The Racine Journal.

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THREATENS THE PEACE OF EUROPE

Grave Fears of a Conflict Between Greece and Turkey.

OVER THE ISLAND OF CRETE

All of the Available Warships of Greece in Commission.

WAR CLOUDS ARE IN SIGHT

Advises From London State That Greek Agitators Have Caused the Trouble—Want to Annex Crete to the Grecian Domain—Doubtful Whether the Agreement Between European Powers Can be Maintained in Case of War.

ATHENS, Greece, Feb. 9.—The Official Gazette publishes a royal decree commissioning all the available warships of Greece and ordering the immediate dispatch of additional ships to Crete.

A Greek cruiser started for Retimo, where the Musselmen occupy the Christian quarters, pillaging stores and houses. Three thousand Turkish troops have been concentrated at Saloncia in readiness to embark for Crete, but the steam navigation company refuses to transport them until passage is paid. It is announced the entire Greek fleet will be made ready for service.

Advices from Canea this afternoon state that Turkish troops and armed Musselmen had a fight with Christians on the outskirts of the town and eleven soldiers were killed.

CAUSED BY AGITATORS.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Private and official advices show that the troubles in Crete were caused by Greek agitators; that Christian aggressors of the Greek government and the Ottoman empire near by thought that the time was opportune to carry out a long-cherished desire to annex Crete. Public officials here and on the continent regard the situation as threatening the peace of the whole of Europe.

In the event of a collision between Turkey and Greece it is doubtful whether the agreement between the powers could be maintained. Papers everywhere urge the powers to put pressure on Greece and prevent her from further aggravating Turkey. It is announced that Turkish warships have left Constantinople for Crete, and in spite of the advice of his ministers and ambassadors the Sultan favors dispatching troops and suppressing the trouble by force.

THE FIRST OUTBREAK.

A dispatch to the Times from Canea says: "The immediate cause of the outbreak was the news of troubles at Heraklion. Before dawn half of the Chamedans left town and great numbers fired upon Galara and other villages. The Christians descended from the mountains in a strong force and during the next two days there were incessant conflicts around Canea, in which the Christians appeared to have had an advantage. Efforts of the consuls and bishops to pacify them failed and the Mahommedans, whose anger had been aroused to the utmost, found themselves unable to continue their expedition into the country. The excitement among the Christians of Canea increased, but the first fighting was in the town Thursday, which commenced with stray shots and in a few moments became general and incessant. The shooting continued until dark. Among the victims were the Turkish soldiers, but the troops, nevertheless, under great provocation, behaved excellently."

FRANK MAY IS NO MORE.

Death of the Man Who Was Manager of the Bank of England.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Frank May, formerly cashier and practical manager of the Bank of England until he resigned in '93, is dead. His resignation created a stir in financial circles as it appeared the bank lost considerable sums through transactions recommended by him. The amount stated in behalf of the bank was only $125,000, but some reports put it as high as a million and a half, and the report was circulated that May was made a scapegoat for certain directors.

EDITORS GUILTY OF LIBEL.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 9.—In the criminal libel case of State Senators Flinn and Chris McGee vs. the Commercial Gazette, the jury today found the proprietor, Alfred R. Reele, and the political editor, Walter J. Christy, guilty.

Book and magazine binding neatly done at the Journal Office.

NOT TENDERED TO LONG.

Denied at Canton That He Has Been Tendered a Cabinet Place.

CANTON, Ohio, Feb. 9.—There is the highest authority for saying that there is no truth in the published statement that ex-Governor Long has formally accepted the naval portfolio. Ex-Governor Long probably would accept that portfolio if it was formally tendered him.

It was a busy day for McKinley. The time was fully occupied all day with callers, examining recommendations, reading and answering telegrams and letters.

TAILORS IN SESSION.

President-Elect McKinley's Inaugural Suit on Exhibition.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 9.—The Merchant Tailors exchange met in annual session today. The session was occupied in listening to the officers' annual reports and other routine business.

The annual convention of the Custom Foremen Tailors Association also begins today. In connection with these conventions there is a public exhibition of garments, including McKinley's inaugural suit.

HELD UP BY ROBBERS.

One Bold Western Train Robber Killed by a Messenger.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 9.—The west bound Santa Fe train was held up by robbers last night near Peach Springs, Arizona. After taking the registered packages from the mail car the robbers turned their attention to the express car. Messenger Summers opened fire on them, shooting one robber dead. The others escaped with some of the registered packages.

KILLED BY HIS WIFE.

A Prominent Cleveland Commission Merchant Shot.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 9.—George Davies, for many years a prominent commission merchant, was shot dead by his wife at their home this morning. The tragedy is the result of a long series of quarrels. Mrs. Davies was arrested.

WILL NOT LIVE LONG.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher Is Rapidly Growing Worse.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher is worse. She is still conscious, but it is believed she will not live much longer.

MISSING FROM HOME.

Mrs. P. Nelson Left Her Home Yesterday and Cannot be Found.

Mrs. P. Nelson of Racine street, has disappeared from her home and it is feared that she was temporarily insane when she went away. Mr. Nelson called at the police office and informed Chief Johnson that of late Mrs. Nelson had been complaining of pains in her head. Yesterday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock she went away, stating that she was going out to consult a physician and that was the last seen of her. The parents of Mrs. Nelson reside at Pike Woods and her father was here yesterday, the mother being at Chicago. Mrs. Nelson is described as about 30 years of age, but looks younger; has dark hair; complexion florid; eyes dark grown; five feet four inches tall; wore a fedora hat; blueish coat, red dress. Besides a husband there are two children. There are some fears that she may have wandered away and died from exposure or that she committed suicide.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Traveling Man Attempts to Jump From a Moving Train.

A traveling man, whose name could not be learned, narrowly escaped losing his life on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway last evening. He attempted to leave a train as it was pulling across Main street, slipped and fell and both legs went across the rail. With rare presence of mind the traveler pulled his limbs away and rolled over. Although somewhat injured the man was able to pick up his grip and walk up to a hotel. It is only another illustration of the reckless practice of men either attempting to board or leave moving railroad trains.

STRUCK BY A TREE.

James Hanson Has His Skull Fractured While Cutting Trees.

James Hanson, aged twenty-eight years, was engaged cutting trees at Pike woods yesterday afternoon, when a tree fell and struck him on the back and head. He was picked up for dead and carried to a farm house. Stimulants were applied and a physician called. Not long after the man recovered consciousness. At last accounts it could not be stated whether he would recover. The lower part of his skull was slightly fractured. Hanson came to this state from Illinois and has been working for farmers in Racine and Kenosha counties for several years.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. George Heidenreith died at their home on Hagerer street last night.

SAYS IT IS A TRAP.

Congressman Hill Scores the Republicans in the Senate.

DENOUNCES DOUBLE STANDARD

Holds That the Bill For an International Monetary Conference Is But a Trap to Ensnare the Republican Party —Chandler Taken to Task.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The house committee on coinage today discussed resolutions before them, touching an international monetary conference. Hill (Rep. Conn.) denounced the senate for attempting to lay a trap to ensnare the Republican party. This attempt, he said, would bring about things which the Republican party voted down at the last election—free coinage of silver and a double standard of value. Referring to Senator Chandler, he said the proposition was thrust on the incoming president by the senator who bitterly opposed his nomination and who was seconded by the chairman of the National Democratic committee. More than half of its opponents in the senate were Republicans, while, the free silver men who had worked to bring it to naught voted for it. He continued: "Stilted by phrases of the platform, dictated by a half nature thought in June, should be read in a blazing light of a November victory. No responsibility rested on this congress in the matter, nor should the Democratic president be called on to sign the resolution."

Hill continuing, said: "The wishes of gold Democrats should be consulted. The planks in the St. Louis platform in relation to Cuba immigration were disregarded. Why should congress rush to fulfill this plank at this time? The utterance on the money question has been modified by the subsequent Chicago platform and by an alliance of Republicans and gold Democrats. This government should not subject itself again to chagrin by calling another conference which foreign delegates would attend merely as a matter of courtesy. The accomplishment must be by diplomatic negotiations with Great Britain."

A PURE FAKE.

Was an Alleged Breach of Promise Suit.

Citizens read in a sensational newspaper last night that a legal firm of this city had been retained to commence a breach of promise suit against a young man for $25,000. It was a "double leaded" item, and the writer of it believed that it was true, but today he is kicking himself as a prominent young lawyer informed him that the story was a pure joke, never dreaming that he would swallow the bait, hook and all. For sensationalism, that particular paper can beat anything ever attempted in this section of the state.

MAY SUE THE ROAD.

Morgan Johnson Will Probably Bring Suit Against the C. M. & St. Paul.

Morgan Johnson, of Western Union Junction, who accidently fell from a St. Paul train last year and had one of his legs crushed, has almost entirely recovered. It is understood that Mr. Johnson will commence a suit for heavy damages against the railroad company. Upon what ground the complaint will be made is not known, but it is believed that neglect on the part of the road's employes will be alleged. After the accident occurred one of Mr. Johnson's legs were amputated. The wound occasioned by the amputation was so painful that the amputated leg was exhumed and found to be somewhat doubled up. It was cremated and since that time the terrible pains have ceased.

NEW TANNERY.

Parties at Tittusville, Pa., Looking for a City in Which to Locate.

Parties living at Tittusville, Pa., with ample capital, are looking after a site to locate a tannery. The Business Men's Association has received a letter from the parties in which they state that it is their desire to locate in a city with lake port and convenient to secure tan-bark. Fifteen thousand tons of bark is what they claim will be used each year. It is expected that in a short time a representative of the parties will be here and appear before a meeting of the association and give details of the proposed tannery.

BANK GOES OUT OF BUSINESS.

FREEPORT, Ill., Feb. 9.—The Farmers Merchants bank arranged with the Second National to pay off its depositors. The bank was organized under the state law, and will probably go out of business.

FIRE AT OTTUMWA, IA.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Feb. 9.—Fleming's shoe store and Pallister's cigar factory burned. The loss is $15,000, partly insured.

MRS. LEWIS INSTANTLY KILLED.

Fell Down the Cellar Steps at Her Home Near Beaumont.

Mrs. Lewis, an old an respected resident of this county, fell down the cellar steps of her home Sunday, at her home near Beaumont, and was instantly killed. Only meager particulars can be obtained of the sad accident. Deceased was well and favorably known throughout the western part of the county and was held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The funeral services will be held at her late home Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

PLAYED HIGHWAYMAN.

How a South Side Young Man Fared Who Played Robber.

Sunday night two south side young ladies left the home of a friend on College avenue for the purpose of going home. A brother of one girl thought he would have some fun by playing the part of a highwayman. He waited behind a tree until the ladies came up and then leaped out and grabbed for the watch of his sister. Instead of yelling for help the two ladies waded into the supposed robber and while one of them hugged him closely the other smashed him on the head and face with an umbrella she happened to have in her hand. It was some moments before the brother could make himself known and that it was a joke. The young man told the boys in the office that he fell and injured his face, but the blows administered by the ladies caused the scratches and bruises that are so prominent. He will never again attempt to play robber.

FROM A POOR MAN.

He Tells Why City Subjects Did Not Work Cutting Ice.

Editor Racine Daily Journal:

A short time ago I noticed an article in your paper in effect that poor men receiving aid from the city lay in bed mornings instead of getting up and seeking employment cutting ice. Did it ever occur to you that these men, or at least some of them, would have been only too glad to secure the work named, but with the weather way down below zero and the fact that not one-half of them had hardly sufficient clothing to cover their bodies and virtually no shoes, it would have been sure death from freezing had any of them ventured forth to work cutting the ice. I don't believe that there are many men receiving aid from the city of Racine but who would work if an opportunity were offered and at almost any wages. I am a poor man and have tried every factory in Racine, but have not been able to secure employment and was forced to apply for help.

A Poor Man.

SHIPPED TO AFRICA.

Freeman & Sons Shipping Car Loads of Goods to Far Away Africa.

Racine is the largest manufacturing city of its size in the United States. This is admitted the world over. Columns could be written of the product and also of the goods shipped to various countries of the world. This is not necessary. The S. Freeman & Sons Manufacturing Company have just been making some shipments to Johannesburg, Africa. Five carloads of mining goods were shipped a few days ago, embracing boilers, engines, drills and other machinery used for gold mining. Orders have been received for thirty more carloads of the same kind of goods. The firm has also shipped several carloads of goods to Mexico, and sent men there to put up the same.

BIG MORTGAGE FILED IN ST. LOUIS

National Linseed Oil Co. Arranges to Issue Gold Bonds.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—The National Linseed Oil Company filed a first mortgage bond yesterday to secure an issue of $1,500,000 of fifteen year 6 per cent gold bonds, payable at the Central Trust Company's office, New York.

The property covered by the mortgage consists of oil works and real estate at St. Louis, Boston, Chicago, Buffalo, New York, Detroit, Piqua, O.; La Cresse, Wis.; St. Paul, Burlington, Ia.; Dubuque, Ia.; Sioux City, Des Moines, Iowa City, Marshalltown, Ia.; Mankato, Minn.; Kansas City, Duluth, Indianapolis, Leavenworth, Omaha, St. Marys, O.; Portland, Ore.; Logansport, Ind.; Racine, Wis.; Dayton, O.; Mansfield, O.; Gillman, Ill.; Kankakee, Ill.; Topeka, Kas.; Cedar Rapids, Ottumwa, Ia.; Richmond, Va.; Minneapolis and Marion, Ind.

SCORE IN THE BICYCLE RACE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 9.—The score in the six-day bicycle race at 2 p. m. was: Weller, 262 miles; Gillmo, 261; Schoch, 247; Hall, 242; Forester, 220; Ruckel, 214, Deuch, 216, and Turville 197.

The funeral of Mrs. Christine Hansen will take place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her home No. 1227 Hamilton street.

EASTERN FACTORIES RESUME.

Hundreds of Men Are Given Work in the Monongahela Valley.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 9.—A revival of industry is beginning in the Monongahela valley which, it is expected, will result soon in placing every manufacturing plant in full operation. The Homestead Steel works of the Carnegie company started up full Sunday evening in all departments, giving employment to 4,000.

Beginning yesterday the Wistinghouse Electric works at East Pittsburg began to operate in all departments on both day and night turns. The Westinghouse Machine works and the air-brake works at Wilmerding will go on in full this week. The Edgar Thomson Steel works resumed Saturday in full in all departments. The Pittsburg Wire works at Braddock will resume full in all departments this week. The rod and wire department was started yesterday, and the copper wire and nail department today.

So rushed is the Braddock Wire works of the Consolidated Steel and Wire company that all departments are on full. The National Tube works at McKeesport are operating to three-fourths capacity, but the firm expects within a few weeks to get all departments on. The Duquesne Steel works started up in full Sunday evening.

LOW RAIL RATES BY COERCION.

Extreme Measures Proposed to be Taken by North Dakota Officers.

BISMARCK, N. D., Feb. 9.—An order was issued by the state board of railway commissioners citing the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways to appear before them on March 1 to show cause why the passenger and freight rates in this state should not be lowered. On that date without the appearance of representatives of these railways the commissioners will reduce rates, it is said, 25 per cent. This is the first step of this sort ever taken by the commissioners of this state, and it is said that the railways will pay no attention to this order. The power of the commissioners will then be tested in the courts and the scope of their commission will be exactly determined. A bill has been introduced in the senate practically to abolish the commission, and this step has been taken to show the intent of the commissioners to bring relief to the people of the state.

RECEIVES AN ELECTRIC SHOCK.

Two Thousand Volts Pass Through a Kewaunee Man, Who Still Lives.

KEWAUNEE, Ill., Feb. 9.—Thomas Carter, night engineer at the Kewaunee Electric Light works, Sunday night received the full current of 2,000 volts through his body.

He became dizzy while adjusting the brushes and fell upon the metallic parts, thus making a short circuit. His fingers were burned to a crisp and the powerful current dazed the engineer, who staggered away toward the front door, reeling like a drunken man. He reached the door, called to Fireman Nat Burton and then sank back on a belt which fortunately was not in motion. The dazed engineer slowly recovered and was taken home.

His condition is still critical, but he will probably live, as he is a man of splendid physique.

WHITES AND INDIANS MARRY.

Matrimonial Boom in Oklahoma in Order to Forestall the Rose Marriage Law.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Feb. 9.—The prospect of the Rose marriage law going into effect within a few days has greatly stimulated the marriage industry among several of the Indian tribes as this law prohibits the marriage of whites with persons having Indian blood in their veins. Within a few days several dozen men are reported to have taken Indian wives, and yesterday at Blackburn occurred a double wedding wherein two well known and good looking white girls were married to full blooded blanket Osage Indians. The contracting parties were Ben Harrison and Minnie Harvey and James Bigheart and Ethel Stokely. Both men are possessed of wealth.

TERRORIZE AN OPERA COMPANY.

Range Riders in Montana Roughly Treat Theatrical People.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 9.—Superintendent Russell Harding of the Great Northern railway has received a report from the agent at Shelby Junction, Mont., to the effect that the members of the Columbia Opera company were roughly treated by a gang of cowboys upon their arrival there. As the train carrying the theatrical people pulled into the depot the cowboys greeted it with a fusillade from their revolvers. After the tenderfeet had alighted the cowboys proceeded to enliven them. For three hours the members of the opera company were terrorized, their tormentors firing revolvers, fighting with the men and insulting the women. When the station agent interfered the cowboys there threatened to kill him and he was compelled to hide in a warehouse near by. The sheriff was notified, and, armed with a warrant, is searching for the perpetrators of the outrage.

COUNTY NEWS.

SYLVANIA.

Sylvania, Wis., Feb. 9, 1897

A very industrious company of ladies gathered at the home of Mrs. G. Baker, Thursday. The day was spent in sewing and social conversation.

The many friends of Will Bowers wish him the best of success in his business enterprise at Burlington, Wis.

E. B. Jones and W. T. Birchell took a trip to Milwaukee last week.

C. P. Skewes is experiencing quite a rush in the ice business.

Thomas Paddock visited friends at Oshkosh, Wis., last week.

Miss Arvilla Butricis enjoyed a visit from her father, Friday.

Will Borne, formerly of this place, now of Beloit, Wis., is calling on old time friends.

Wm. Longmore is reported on the sick list.

Don't forget the Lincoln's birthday social at Mr. and Mrs. Henry Browns, Wednesday night.

YORKVILLE.

Yorkville, Wis., Feb. 9, 1897.

Business is booming in this burg, in spite of low prices, and disgruntled political prophecy; and if times don't mend, it will be no fault of the people of this community.

The proposed creamery is now an assured fact, and the projectors of the enterprise are on the ground, and work is beginning to hum. It is expected to be in shape for business some time in April.

The oyster supper held at Mr. W. Vyoyans the 5th inst., was largely attended considering the condition of the weather, and was a very enjoyable affair.

The household of E. N. Chambers has been increased by the advent of a little daughter, "and all is well."

The special meetings that were being held at the church have closed.

Mrs. E. Moe, Miss Clara Williams and others from Union Grove, attended services here Sabbath morning.

E. Christiansen, the village blacksmith, is confined to his room by sickness. It is rather hard on him as he had just recovered from an injury received in shoeing a fractious horse.

Wednesday evening the Franksville singers will give a concert in the church at this place. We understand they are ably supported by outside talent, and a good time is promised.

The ice harvest is about over, and preparations to keep cool in July are completed. The crop is reported to be a good one.

Stock of all kinds are wintering fine and provender is plenty. Considerable hay is being hauled from these parts to Milwaukee, but the prices are low.

Our roads are in prime condition: this is something unusual and we cannot refrain from mentioning it.

W. J. Moyle was elected secretary of the State Agricultural Society at Madison, last week.

Pastor Houghton is making arrangements to have the parsonage repainted and other necessary improvements made.

KNEELAND.

Kneeland, Wis., Feb. 9, 1897.

On account of the quarterly meeting being held at Mygatts Corners there will be no services at the North church next Sunday.

There will be a grand programme rendered at the Free Will Baptist church, Feb. 18th. An elocutionist from Racine will constitute part of the programme. An oyster supper will also be served. All are invited.

Miss Tilly Nelson of North Cape, spent the past week with her friend, Miss L. Pike.

Mrs. H. Harding is still very low. The friends of Mrs. L. Frayer will be glad to learn that according to last reports she was much better.

Mrs. T. H. Mosher is visiting friends at Duluth, Minn.

We wonder why it is that our little burg is only heard from occasionally. "Won't somebody tell it somebody knows?" That we may keep abreast of our neighbors in our literary efforts, we will lay aside the snow shovel and take up the pen.

We are sorry to learn of the severe illness of Mrs. Mary Harding, who came among us last spring, and has made many friends in this place.

Mrs. Inez Frayer, who went to Racine to visit friends, was taken very sick while there, but at the present writing is much better.

Miss Libbie Pike is visiting her parents at this place.

Miss Mary Conner has returned after an absence of several months at Spring Prairie.

The children of District No. 6 have had a siege of the mumps.

Mr. Ed White is reported quite sick.

There will be an Elocutionary entertainment and oyster supper at the Kneeland Free Will Baptist church, Thursday evening, Feb. 18th, to which all are cordially invited. Our young people will favor the audience with appropriate songs. We expect to make this one of the most enjoyable events of the season. Come one; come all.

ROCHESTER.

Rochester, Wis., Feb. 9, 1897.

Mrs. Porter is at Hartford visiting her daughter, Mrs. Buswell.

Mrs. Lillie Merrill has had charge of the primary department in the public school during the past week. Miss Waller was unable to teach on account of sickness.

The school in District No. 3 has been closed the past week on account of the teacher being on the sick list.

Mrs. Wallace entertained company from Yorkville, Saturday.

J. C. Rountree attended the Farmers' Institute at Kansasville, Friday of last week.

Ida Utter is visiting in our village.

James McDonald is at home for a short vacation.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hoffer, Feb. 1st.

It is reported that we are to have another dry goods and grocery store in our village.

Mrs. Dr. Gary is reported on the sick list, as is Mrs. Brook.

Geo. Coombs, who has been employed in Chicago for the past few months, is home on a visit.

John Rowe, who has been sick, is reported able to be at his accustomed work.

Thom. Hannaford, is reported improving. Dr. Sanders of Union Grove attends him. His many friends are hoping for his recovery.

A number from here attended the literary entertainment at Vienna, Saturday evening, and report an enjoyable time.

Mrs. Thomas Bottomley spent last Wednesday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frost.

The Rochester Cemetery Improvement Society will have an entertainment and ten-cent lunch at the town hall, Tuesday evening, Feb. 16th. All are invited to attend.

PARIS.

Paris, Wis., Feb. 9, 1897.

Mr. George Evans of Wright county, Iowa, who is visiting relatives in this neighborhood, was tendered a surprise party at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Wm. Gunter, last Friday evening.

School closed for the winter term in District No. 4 last Friday.

John D. and Thomas Goldsworthy made a visit to their old home, Wednesday.

A very enjoyable sociable was held at Mr. Thomas Prices last week.

Mrs. Wm. Crane has been under the care of Dr. Stephens for some time.

Mr. Richard Jones is on the sick list, but is improving at this writing.

Mr. Will Wagner met with a very distressing accident recently. While helping John Weisman operate a feed cutter which was running at a high rate of speed he caught the end of his first finger of the left hand between the cogs, and to save his whole hand jerked his finger off at the first joint.

Mr. Russell Jones attended service at Paris Sunday afternoon. "Russ" is a royal good fellow, and we were all glad to see him.

Died—Miss Sarah Jones. She had passed through a long period of suffering. Funeral will be announced.

Additional county news on page 8.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Racine Journal.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1897.

The Weekly Journal always gives a complete resume of the news of the week paying special attention to items of local interest in the city and county of Racine. Its market reports are complete and reliable being thoroughly revised by the best of authorities.

It has an efficient corps of correspondents at neighboring towns and the paper is carefully and regularly mailed to subscribers every Wednesday. The subscription price is only one dollar in advance and the following valuable premiums are offered to all who pay one year in advance. This premium offer includes all old subscribers who pay up arrearages. These premiums must be ordered at the time as they are not sent unless so ordered by subscribers. They are as follows:

The Weekly Journal and Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean one year for $1.20.

The Weekly Journal and New York Tribune one year for $1.10.

The Weekly Journal for one year and our Family Physician $1.25 If sent by mail 12 cents additional for postage.

The Weekly Journal for one year The Farm News one year for $1.00.

The Weekly Journal one year and Womankind with cook book or poultry book for $1.00. See large adv.

The Weekly Journal and the New York Weekly Press, an up-to-date Republican national newspaper, will be sent one year to any address for $1.50.

Order Premium With Paper.

No premium offered will be sent to subscribers unless ordered at the time of paying for the paper. This notice is given that there may be no misunderstanding. Premiums are sent as per announcement only when specifically ordered at the time. When any one of these special offers are wanted it must be so understood and ordered at the time of subscribing or renewing subscription.

COCHRANE CALLS ON HANNA.

Noted Gold Democrat Has a Conference With the National Chairman.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 8.—Hon. Burke Cochrane of New York arrived this morning, and held a protracted conference with Hanna. He said to the Associated Press that he was neither seeking, expecting nor would he accept office under the coming administration. He is not going to Canton, but will in a few days start for Europe. He declared his visit to Hanna had no political significance.

CANTON, O., Feb. 8.—This was one of McKinley's busiest days for some time. Visitors arrived on almost every train during the day. Among the early callers were H. H. Kohlsaat, of to Chicago Times-Herald, and T. A. DeWeese, an editorial writer on the some paper. DeWeese would like to be minister to Mexico and presented a strong endorsement. G. M. Reynolds of Des Moines, Ia., recently mentioned for comptroller of the currency, arrived this morning. He said he was not seeking, nor does not expect office.

CATTLE QUARANTINE.

Secretary Morton Issues an Order to Cattlemen and Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Complying with an act of congress for the suppression of contagious diseases among domestic animals, Secretary Morton has issued to the managers and agents of railroads and transportation companies and other circulation companies, notifying them that splenetic or south fever exists among cattle in an area south of the federal quarantine line drawn from the northwest corner of California, running in an irregular direction to where the boundary line of Virginia joins the southeastern corner of Maryland, at the Atlantic ocean. This includes the following states: California, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia and portions of Tennessee and Indian Territory. From Feb. 15th to Nov. 15th, each year no cattle are to be transported from the territory indicated to any portion of the United States north of the quarantine line, except by rail, for immediate slaughter and other prescribed restrictions to prevent infection. The states of Arkansas, Virginia, and North Carolina have adopted local quarantine satisfactory to the department order.

CANED IN THE STREET.

Prominent Southerners Have a Personal Encounter at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 8.—This morning, on one of the most important thoroughfares, Hon. Hugh Brinkley, a prominent citizen and police commissioner, caned, and seriously injured, ex-Congressman W. R. Moore. The trouble grew out of the issuance of a salary circular by Moore, questioning the honor of Brinkley.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The cars on the Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha road were well patronized yesterday.

PASSED OVER A VETO

But One Senator Sustains the President's Veto.

INTERNATIONAL TREATY AGAIN

Senator Hill Wants the Treaty Discussed in Open Session—Objections Made by Senator Gray—Latest News From the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The senate by a vote of 57 to 1, passed over the president's veto the bill for a new division of the eastern judicial district of Texas. It had already passed the house over the veto, and so is now a law.

At 1 o'clock the senate went into executive session on motion of Sherman to consider the general arbitration treaty with Great Britain.

The first question in executive session was a motion by Hill that the arbitration treaty be discussed in open session. He said it was a matter in which the people were greatly interested. Nothing in the treaty or its discussion demanded secrecy.

Gray (Dem.) a member of the committee on foreign relations, opposed a public discussion. He said in the matter of dealing with foreign governments, senators ought to be unhampered in their expression of views, which could only be behind closed doors.

After further debate a vote was taken on Hill's motion for an open session. It was negative by an overwhelming majority.

Murray (S. C.) the colored member of the house, who, it was reported, would object Wednesday to counting the electoral vote of South Carolina on the ground that the laws of that state were unconstitutional, today announced that he had abandoned the idea, believing that nothing could be effected by such action, while harm might result. He filed memorials from Republicans of his state and will endeavor to get the matter up for discussion in the house in the regular way.

The senate committee on interstate commerce considered a bill to prevent ticket brokerage, but adjourned without reaching definite conclusions. The opinion was generally expressed, however, that it would be useless to report a bill this session, because of opposition which would prevent its passage.

WILL FIGHT AT CARSON CITY.

Getting Matters in Readiness for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Feb. 8.—Dan Stuart will arrive here tomorrow. A man who has authority to speak, informs a representative of the Associated Press that the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will take place in this city. Work on the pavilion will begin as soon as Stuart designates the location. An order for board accommodations to the number of a thousand came this morning from Chicago.

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 8.—In a prize fight between Joe Goddard of Australia and Nick Dooley, Saturday night, the former won in the second round.

BRADLEY-MARTIN HOME GUARDED

Quartette of Experienced Detectives on Duty for Fear of Cranks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Chief Conlin last week detailed four of his most experienced men in the detective bureau to watch the residence of Mrs. Bradley-Martin until after the ball she is to give at the Waldorf shall have taken place. The police, it is said, are fearful that some crank stimulated by sensational stories about the ball that have appeared in the newspapers, may take it into his head to regulate the family's affairs with dynamite or by some other violent means. Detectives have been ordered not to leave the house "uncovered", for a moment, night of day.

BOUGHT EVERYTHING IN SIGHT.

Big Purchase of Cloth May Break a Manufacturers Combine.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 8.—M. C. D. Borden of New York purchased 750,000 pieces of print cloths, regular weaves, and the entire stock of the regular goods of this city. This may break the agreement for a curtailment of the production by manufacturers.

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

MEN RESUME WORK.

Large Crowds Assemble at the J. I. Case T. M. Co. Shops This Morning.

Before 8 o'clock Monday morning large crowds of men assembled at the J. I. Case T. M. Co.'s shops, all anxious to resume work after a six months lay off. The company had made room for every man it was possible to put on, but many were turned away disappointed. In all it is estimated that about 300 or 400 men were set to work, and about six machines per day will be made at the start, and the working time will be eight hours per day. From week to week the force will be increased and it will not be a great while before the entire force is working. The outlook is promising and other factories will soon put on additional men.

Mrs. M. Christopherson died at the Racine county asylum February 6th, aged 70 years.

ATLANTIC SQUADRON SAFE.

Some of Uncle Sam's Gunboats in Port at Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 8.—The Fern and Dolphine, of the blockade fleet, are in port. Four other ships were sighted, but their names are not yet ascertainable.

The warships Maine, Columbia and Amphitrite arrived at noon. The flagship New York is exepteed at any time. The fleet encountered a severe gale Friday night off Cape Hatteras. Six of the Maine's crew were washed overboard and three drowned. The fleet behaved admirably.

CAPE HENRY, Va., Feb. 8.—No wrecks are reported along the coast from Cape Hatteras to Cape Henry. This statement is made as the result of an inquiry of the life saving between the points named and shows none of the North Atlantic squadron sustained a mishap as has been reported.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—So far the navy department has received no word from the North Atlantic Squadron, spposed to be lying off Charleston. Officials don't credit the report of the grounding of the cruiser New York off Hatteras. They say they should have been promptly advised if such was the fact.

FARMERS SWINDLED.

By Alleged Chicago Commission Men—Received Checks for Goods, But There Was no Money in Bank.

Farmers in Racine and Kenosha counties have been duped by Chicago sharpers. These men sent out circulars claiming to be South Water street commission men. Good prices were offered for produce and names of prominent men and citizens of Chicago were used as reference. Considerable stuff was sent in and checks received, but when the checks were presented there was no money in the banks to the credit of the party issuing the same. A Chicago paper says: Although the story is an old one, contemporaneous probably with the interesting gold-brick swindle, the followers of Agricola seem never to learn its import. Year after year finds them in the toils of irresponsible agents and crying aloud to justice for lost eggs, poultry, veal and vegetables from which their purses have received no accessions.

Every once in a while one of these peculiar commission men in unmasked. The firm of Keller Brothers & Co., composed of three men, and that of J. A. McCutcheon & Co., which runs by one-man power, are the latest to be accused of belonging to this class. It is largely due to the efforts of Special Agent E. B. Eddy of the United States Express Company that these men have at last been brought to the notice of the farmers, who have for so long been sending them produce and getting, as they claim, nothing in turn. In a few cases they have been compelled to disgorge. These instances were where they gave checks on banks in which they had no money, and, when confronted by the evidences of their alleged bad faith, they paid up rather than go to the courts. But the money they were able to keep runs far up into the thousands.

BOOM FOR CALEDONIA.

Milwaukee Parties After Land On the Milwaukee Road.

The establishing of an electric street railway between this city and Milwaukee has had a tendency to boom property along the Milwaukee road. Already several Milwaukee men have been looking up suitable locations for residences, hotels and summer gardens. One of the locations under consideration is that of Edward Sheriff, at the four-mile road. Mr. Sheriff has twenty-five acres on the southwest corner. Milwaukee parties are after the corner, and three acres. They intend to erect an immense hotel, pavilion and summer garden, and at the same time it will answer for a waiting place for the farmers who come from the east and west to take the electric line to Racine or Milwaukee. Mr. Sheriff was seen by a reporter and admitted that parties were negotiating for a portion of his land and that it was their intention to erect a hotel and make a summer garden on an extensive scale.

At Ives there is already a hotel and another is being erected, and in the spring from ten to twenty cottages are to be built. Several handsome summer residences are being figured on from one to three miles north of the city limits. Beyond the four-mile road there are several sites held in view by Milwaukee capitalists and summer gardens will be numerous within two years.

Slick Stranger.

Saturday night a stranger was about the city attempting to sell his overcoat for from 25 cents to $5. He informed several parties he had five or six diamonds he would sell for a small sum. His actions were reported to the police, but finding nothing definite could be learned in regard to his past record, it was concluded that he was a "slick" fellow. Today he left the city, and before going said his name was Murphy.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Subscribe for the Journal.

SOME RED HOT SHOT

From City Attorney Gittings in Answer to the Article of Taxpayer.

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE BILL

Claims Made by Taxpayer Are Refuted—Will Not Operate as Additional Burden Upon Taxpayers—Circuit Court Would Not be Effected.

Editor Daily Journal:

The members of the bar of this city have had under consideration for several weeks the question of the advisability of establishing a municipal court in this city similar to those in operation in nearly all the larger cities of the state. After a thorough consideration and discussion of the necessity for such a court, and the probable expense of maintaining it, based on reports received from other cities where such courts have been in operation for several years, and on the known cost of maintaining our present system, it was unanimously agreed that a municipal court was a necessity, and that it would not be an additional burden on the taxpayers of the county. A bill was drafted and submitted to all the members of the bar with the request that it be carefully examined by them, and that necessary amendments be suggested, so that the bill might be presented to the legislature in the best shape possible. Numerous amendments were suggested, and many of them were incorporated, and the bill as redrawn was forwarded by me to Madison last week, as stated in your columns. Personally, I had but very little to do with drafting the bill, although I am well satisfied with its provisions, and I forwarded it to Madison as secretary of the Bar Association. I have no friends selected to fill any of the "fat and lucrative offices" to be created by the bill, nor am I a candidate for any such position myself. I make this statement for the reason that "Taxpayers," in an article in the Daily Journal of Saturday, claims that a "half dozen citizens interested principally in securing a fat and lucrative office for some one of their number" are the only persons interested in the adoption of the measure. "Taxpayers" is evidently afraid to show his own interest and motives in trying to defeat the bill, or why does he keep his identity from the public by signing the article "Taxpayer?"

It is very proper that any measure affecting the rights and interests of our citizens should be thoroughly discussed, and considered in all its different phases, before final action is taken thereon, and I, for one, am glad that "Taxpayer" has opened the discussion on this bill, for I feel sure that the more it is examined and discussed the better will the taxpayers know it was not intended and will not operate as an additional burden upon them. So far as I am aware there has been no intention on the part of the members of the bar of this city to try to put through the legislature of this state the municipal court bill prepared by them, without first giving ample opportunity for its examination and discussion. The discussion, however, ought to be a fair one, and any one taking a part in it ought to be willing to let the public know who he is and what personal interest, if any, he may have in the subject under discussion. "Taxpayer" tries to show that there is no necessity for such a court in this city, and that if established it will be a great burden to the taxpayers. If this be true, the bill should certainly be defeated.

Under our present system, all criminal actions, except for petty offenses, and all civil suits involving more than $200, must be tried in the Circuit court. A person bound over for trial in April, if unable to furnish bail, is confined in the county jail until November or December, and the county pays $2.50 per week for his board, besides the expenses of the preliminary examination. In all criminal cases tried in the justice court, except when the defendant pays the costs, the county pays as fees an average of $3.00 in each case, and when a jury is demanded by the defendant the expense is materially increased. An examination of the records of the county board will show how much these expenses have been in the past, and also that they are quite rapidly increasing from year to year. There is no expense to the county on account of trials in civil suits in justice court, so that the present expense, in civil actions, is confined to the necessary expenses of maintaining the Circuit court; and the establishment of a municipal court would not materially diminish that expense. The question naturally arises then, would the amount now paid by the county as fees in criminal cases be sufficient to maintain a municipal court, such as is contemplated by the bill referred to? In my opinion it would not; but under the provisions of the bill, all fees, in civil as well as criminal cases, would belong to the county, and it is believed that the amount of such fees, deducted from the expense of maintaining the municipal court, would leave a balance to be paid by the county less than the cost under the present system.

But "Taxpayer" claims that should the municipal court be established, the circuit court of this county would not "try ten cases in a year," and that the office of the clerk of the circuit court would be practically destroyed. It is very plain to see that "Taxpayer" has never read the bill in question, or, if he has, that he has failed to grasp its scope and meaning. A municipal court, presided over by an able judge, would no doubt have the effect of practically destroying the office of the justice of the peace in this city; and I do not intend to reflect in any manner on the ability of either of the justices in this city at the present time. The circuit court, however, would not be affected in the way that "Taxpayer" imagines it would. With a municipal court having jurisdiction in civil cases up to $5,000, a litigant could commence his suit in either the circuit or municipal court, in criminal as well as in civil cases, is provided. This article is much longer than I intended it to be, although the bill in question has not been discussed as fully as it deserves. C. C. GITTINGS

REPORTORIAL NOTES.

Miss McKillop of Milwaukee, is visiting Mrs. Austin.

Justice Morey sent thre tramps to jail for terms of fifteen days.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Heath, of Wisconsin street, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Schimmelpfenning No. 632 Stannard street, a son.

Adolph Miller, who has been confined to his home, is able to be out again.

Philip Gorman returned Saturday from a six weeks visit with relatives in Ireland.

Albert Bassinger and family of Dayton, Ohio, are spending a few days in the city.

Miss Jeanette L. Jones, daughter of Mrs. R. V. Jones, left today for a six weeks visit at Oshkosh.

Miss Jessie Hinchliffe resumed her place in school this morning, after a week's sickness with la grippe.

As per invitations received by many of his Racine friends, Mr. Henry S. Durand will celebrate his 80th birthday in Chicago, February 13th.

Michael Colbert departed this morning for Columbus, Ohio, to attend the convention of Catholic Foresters. He met other delegations at Western Union Junction.

Jos. Brodel, an employe of the spring works, lacerated the palm of his hand with a chisel this morning. Dr. Haven was called and took several stitches in the wound.

Several days ago Chris. Schorn was arrested on complaint of N. C. Thelen on charge of using abusive language and paid a fine of $1 and costs. Today Mr. Schorn had Thelen arrested on a similar complaint.

When billous or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

WEYLER HAS A NARROW ESCAPE

Horse Shot Under the Spanish General by a Cuban Sharpshooter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A New West special to the World says: "As Gen. Weyler was marching with his columns just before entering Santa Clara his horse was shot under him by a Cuban sharpshooter. It is supposed the shot came from a distant hillside. Throughout the march from Rodas the captain-general was assailed by missles of this kind, and several times barely escaped being wounded. He is greatly worried over it, and large scouting parties precede the advance of the Spanish columns to capture the laring marauders.

"A Spanish force of 5,000 was ambushed Wednesday night near Nazarene, just west of Santa Clara, where Gen. Weyler was then, and narrowly escaped annihilation."

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills



JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, Consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes no operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We Pack a Written Guarantee in each $1 Box. You only pay for benefits received. 50c. and $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail.

JAPANESE PILE OINTMENT, 25c. a Box.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents. NOTICE.—The Genuine Fresh Japanese Pile Cure for sale only by

For Sale by DAVIS & SILBER.

UNIFORM RANK RITUAL.

Knights of Pythias Supreme Council Decides Against It.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 8.—The Supreme tribunal, Knights of Pythias, closed its sittings late Saturday. The tribunal consists of George E. Seay, Dallas, Tex., who is the chief tribune; John H. Alexander, Leesburg, Va.; Edward A. Graham, Montgomery, Ala.; Benjamin T. Chase, Lewiston, Me., and Frank H. Clark, Cheyenne, Wyo. The matter presented for adjudication was the case of Philip Cosgrove, as Supreme chancellor, and James R. Carnahan, as major-general of Uniform rank, Knights of Pythias. The question involved was whether or not the so-called new ritual of the Uniform rank as presented at the Cleveland session of the Supreme lodge was legally adopted, and whether it was the duty of the supreme keeper of records and seals to publish the so-called ritual for the use of the rank. It was decided that this ritual was not adopted by the Supreme lodge in the manner prescribed by the fundamental law of the order, and that it was therefore not legally a ritual of the order, and that the supreme keeper of records and seals was not authorized to print and publish the same.

"It's always safe to make a small boy a present of a new knife."

"Why?"

"Because he has always just lost his old one."—Chicago Record.

SAFE WITHSTANDS DYNAMITE.

Robbers Do Considerable Damage, But Fail to Get $10,000 in Cash.

EAGLE, Neb., Feb. 8.—The Bank of Eagle was attacked by burglars Saturday night and the vault crushed by repeated charges of dynamite. The explosives seem to have been very skillfully applied, but the safe was only crushed, the sides caving in, but refusing to open.

There was $10,000 in the safe. Some of the bills were burned partly, and much of the gold and silver was dented by the concussions.

All country banks in this section of the state have employed special watchmen, as a gang of expert safe-blowers is known to be traveling around the state attacking country banks. They are said to be disguised as horse-traders.

In Hot Water.

A young man employed in one of the big factory offices in this city is expecting, in the near future, to lead to the altar one of Racine's fairest. The young man in question has been one of the most forward and energetic in making merry at a number of recent weddings of his friends, and he anticipates a vigorous return of some of some of his pranks with interest added, and rumor has it that he is worrying lest the date of the prospective event shall become known. Meanwhile his friends are keeping a sharp lookout and preparing for the event.

Advertise in The Weekly Journal.

Important Notice!



The only genuine **"Baker's Chocolate,"** celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in **Blue Wrappers** and **Yellow Labels.** Be sure that the **Yellow Label** and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

TRADE-MARK.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 21—6

The ELKINS JEWELRY AND MUSIC STORE

Known as reliable for a half century. Established 1845

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSICAL MDSE

WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY,

CUT GLASS, BICYCLES, TYPEWRITERS

Guaranteed Ophthalmic Work. Eyes Examined Free.

Needles for all makes of Sewing Machines.

HIRAM J. SMITH,

437 MAIN STREET.

ATTENTION :=: FARMERS!

The Farmer's Mill in Racine, at Cor. 15th St. and C. & N. W. R. R. Track

We grind your own grain for you, Wheat, Rye Buck wheat, Oats and Corn. We also grind Corn Cob and all together, or we will shell your corn and grind it.

PRICES LOW.

No other Mill can compete with us as we have built our Mill especially for grinding for farmers.

We give more and better flour than any other mill in Wisconsin.

We pay highest prices for grain, and sell Flour and Feed at lower price than you can get elsewhere.

We make no bad accounts as we always sell for Cash This is why we sell so cheap.

NO CREDIT.....

Mill Grinding every Day except Sunday.

All Kinds of Feed always on Hand.

Good Sheds for Farmer's Teams

ROBERTS & CASE,

Racine Junction, RACINE, WIS.

DENOUNCE THE BALL

Scathing Arraignment of the Bradley Martin Ball by H. Labouchere.

BAYARD'S DINNER TO WALES

The Prince of Wales Presence Was Not a Personal Tribute But a Compliment to the Nation—Quarrels of the Irish Party Continue.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—(Copyrighted by Associated Press.)—Newspapers here continue to comment on the approaching Bradley-Martin fancy dress ball and in so doing generally discuss American society. One newspaper says: "Martin is unknown here," and explains that he is a "Chicago millionaire." Henry Labouchere, editor of the Truth, remarks: "No one is a heartier admirer of Americans than I, but if they are judged by New York society, a more corrupt and contemptible crew never played their pranks before heaven. They are a parody on the worst features of European capitals. The man who can spend the most is deemed the leader, while the Jeunesse Doree is not satisfied with aping the most vulgar aspect of European society, but anxious to return to the orgies which disgraced Rome."

The Thefts on Italian railroads have become notorious and the officials who have been investigating the matter have just issued a report declaring themselves unable to deal with the evils and suggesting that travelers cord to the baggage seal each knot with a leaden seal.

In thanksgiving for the long life of their parents, the children of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Gladstone are about to erect a memorial window in Hawarden church, and have accepted the design of Burne Jones.

Continuous rains have renewed floods in the Thames valley, especially at Dorhet, Kingston, Oxford, Marlow and Caversham, which are already suffering and which seriously threatens Eton. If the water rises there nine inches more most of the boys must be sent home. From all parts of the continent come the same stories of floods and rains. The weather along the river has been the worst in years. There has been ruin and the roads are seas of mud. The continuance of the rains has had a bad effect upon invalids there, on account of the climate and the doctors are kept very busy attending patients.

The dinner which United States Ambassador Bayard gave Wednesday to the Prince of Wales and which was attended by a number of the most prominent persons of England, including the Marquis o. Salisbury, was a great success in all respects. The Prince of Wales enjoyed himself greatly and was very appreciative of American dishes, especially brandyed peaches, which are unknown in England. The assumption that the prince's acceptance of Bayard's invitation was a personal tribute to the present American ambassador is erroneous. The Prince often dined with previous American ministers, also with former secretaries of the American legation. The fact that the Prince and all other Englishmen present were orders, alone show he considered it an official occasion and desired to pay a compliment to the American nation. This, likewise, was shown by his toast at a dinner of the White Fryers' club, which includes the best known authors and newspaper writers, a few evenings ago. Cousul General Collins was a guest and over one hundred persons were present, including Memty, Farjeon, Christi-Murray, Poultney Bigelow and Lowe, editor of the St. James Gazette. Replying to a toast the consul general made a speech of refreshing candor, in which he good naturedly criticized the English and praised America. He said: "You have so much time at your disposal as to be able to devote much of it to the regulation of affairs of other countries. You hold your meetings, appoint your committees, denounce negro lynchings in America, yet you kill more negroes monthly in Africa than we have done in our history." Collins also spoke strongly in favor of the arbitration treaty.

Squabbles among the members of the Irish parliamentary party continue. The name of Vezy Knox, anti-Parnellite, was removed from the list of members of that party at a meeting of Dillonites Thursday, after the receipt of a letter from Mr. Knox, refusing to join the party under the new constitution.

Washington Hall, in the county of Durham, has just been sold for £400 ($8,000.) This is the estate which both Washington Irving and Robert Sturgess, a local historian, claim as belonging to the ancestors of George Washington. The historic mansion, now let in tenements, and land attached to it, was bought by local authorities, who desire to make it a cemetery. Part of the land is not required for the purpose and together with the hall, it was bought under the hammer.

From the moment of his arrival in England Col. Cecil Rhodes has been deluged with invitations, telegrams, love letters, boquets and requests for his photograph, locks of his hair and his autograph, in addition to suggestions of proposals of marriage.

CUT HIS BROTHER'S THROAT.

Result of an Altercation Between Two Milwaukee Brothers.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 6.—Wm. Raasch, aged 23, had his throat cut by his 22-year-old brother, August, over an altercation at their home last night. William is dying and August is in jail.

FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDE.

Wreck on the Illinois Central—Valuable Horses Killed.

TOLONO, Ill., Feb. 6.—Two freight trains on the Illinois Central collided in a dense fog this morning. Both engines and five cars were demolished. Thirty head of fine horses were killed. The trainmen saved their lives by jumping.

DECIDED AGAINST WATSON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The house committee on election, in charge of the contest brought by Tom Watson the recent Populist candidate for vice-president, against Black, decided to confirm Black's title to the seat.

MADE AN ASSIGNMENT.

Arne Field, the Tailor, Assigns to M. C. Forest This Afternoon.

Late this afternoon Arne Field, the tailor, doing business at 503 Main street, made an assignment to Marshall C. Forrest, who qualified by giving bonds in the sum of $7,000. The amount of the assets and liabilities are not stated. Mr. Field was one of the oldest merchant tailors in the city, and his assigament will cause no little surprise.

Mr. Field was seen this afternoon and said that the assets would probably amount to about $3,000. The liabilities are not known, but may exceed the assets considerably. The cause of the failure was a depression of business and general hard luck. An inventory of the stock will be taken at once.

AIMED AT STREET CAR LINES.

Much Hostile Legislation Proposed by Milwaukee Members of Legislature.

Mr. Mathew Slush, of the Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha Electric Railway, and Receiver H. J. Smith, of the Belle City Street Railway, have returned from Madison where they went to confer with other street railway men regarding legislation hostile to their business which has been proposed. It would appear that a great amount of hostility against street railways has been manifested, especially by the Milwaukee members of the legislature who want to impose heavy penalties and restrictions on the Milwaukee Street Car Company. While the street railway men in the smaller cities of the state do not care to mix up with the troubles growing out of the street car strike in the Cream City, they do intend to protest against the enactment of laws that will practically put the street car systems oustide of Milwaukee at least in a position where they will be unable to operate their lines.

OBITUARY.

Kords.

Dr. L. M. Kords, a former old resident of the town of Burlington, died at Chicago February 4 of pneumonia, and his body was taken to Burlington today for burial. Dr. Kords was born and reared at Burlington, and at the time of his death was 57 years of age. Until ten years ago he was one of the best known men in the city and a popular physician. He was also a power in politics, being an ardent Republican. For the past ten years he has been traveling and made Chicago his home. A wife survives him.

Frawley.

James Frawley died at 12 o'clock Feb. 6 at the home of his daughter Mrs. John Ollerich, No. 1408 North Wisconsin street, of heart trouble, aged 65 years. Deceased was born in Ireland and emigrated to New York in 1856 and had been a resident of Racine over twenty years. He was an honest and upright man and highly respected for his sterling integrity by the entire community. By hard work and strict attention to business he accumulated considerable of this world's goods and was able to take life easy the past few years. In his death Racine loses a good man. Two daughters, Mrs. John Ollerich and Mrs. Nicholas Murray, survive to mourn his death. The time of funeral will be announced.

The attention of base ball players who receive wounds of one kind or another every day, from bat or ball, is directed to the fact that Salvation Oil is the best application in use for the cure of cuts, bruises and sprains. 25 cents.

Old Complaint Revived.

An old complaint has been revived against the mayor and aldermen of the city. It is alleged that liquor is sold at different halls in the city when dances are held and that a license is not paid. A protest is to be entered at the next meeting of the council.

Catarrh in the Head

Is a dangerous disease. It may lead directly to consumption. Catarrh is caused by impure blood, and the true way to cure it is by purifying the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures catarrh because it removes the cause of it by purifying the blood. Thousands testify that they have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25 cents.

A PLACE FOR HANNA

Believed That He Has Accepted the Postmaster Generalship.

WILL GO IN M'KINLEY'S CABINET

Had a Long Conference With the President-Elect Yesterday and the Matter Was Definitely Settled—Mrs. McKinley Returns From Chicago.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 6.—Mark Hanna still declines to discuss his conference with McKinley at Canton, yesterday. It is generally believed, however, by those who should know, that his acceptance of the Postmaster Generalship is settled. There seems little doubt that will be a member of the cabinet. Hanna had many callers today. Among them was Jos. S. Spear, a prominent California Republican, who visited McKinley yesterday. Spear says he has another appointment with McKinley for next Monday.

THE DAY AT CANTON.

CANTON, Ohio, Feb. 6.—McKinley left at 10:30 this morning for the west to meet a train on which Mrs. McKinley is coming from Chicago. The party returned at noon. Among the visitors at McKinley's residence this morning was Col. O. L. Pruden White, his executive secretary, a position which he held since his appointment by Grant and which he will continue to hold under McKinley. He came to confer with Private Secretary Porter, on matters which will come before them.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Some Talk About the Municipal Election—Candidates for Mayor.

Municipal politics are receiving considerable attention at present, although the election is several weeks distant. Who will be the Republican candidate for mayor is the perplexing question. It is understood that Mayor Janes is not a candidate for re-election and that he has no political aspirations. This being the case he must be counted out of the race. That he has made a good and efficient official must be admitted and no doubt should he make a pull for re-nomination he would get it. John H. Lewis, who has been president of the council for many years and has made one of the best aldermen the Second ward ever had, would accept the nomination. Frank J. Miller, who is one of Racine's most progressive and fair-minded citizens, has been mentioned. The names of F. K. Ball and B. B. Northrop have also been heard, but it is not known that either would accept. John Barker is being named as the possible candidate on the Populist ticket. No one appears to be anxious for the Democratic nomination. There are some citizens who believe that a good man should be decided upon and that all parties support him. Candidates for city clerk, justices of the peace, city marshal and for aldermen, assessor and supervisors are not mentioned with any frequency at present.

AMENDING THE CITY CHARTER.

Legislative Committee Held a Meeting Last Night.

Last evening the legislative committee, appointed by Mayor Janes, to look after amendments to the city charter, held a meeting at the city hall.

The City Attorney was instructed to draft a bill in favor of giving the city the right to invest its sinking fund in outstanding bonds of the city. The present law does not allow the city to pay more than par and accrued interest for bonds, but the proposed new bill will allow it to pay above par if bonds can be secured.

The passage of a proper census law bill was discussed, but no action was taken. The City Attorney will draw up a bill and submit it to the committee.

The free text book bill, presented at the last council meeting by Alderman Hanson, was discussed. The majority of the committee was not in favor of the bill and recommended postponing on account of the poor fund now being nearly used up to the limit and believing the passage of such a bill would increase taxation which is high enough at present. The majority of the committee believed that the 17½ mills tax should not be disturbed. If there was any way of satisfactorily adjusting the funds the committee would favor the bill.

What Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has done for others for nearly two generations it will do for you. If you will try it once you will be convinced that it is the best family medicine, and you will never be without it.

A Valuable Patent.

Emil Krogh has just returned from Michigan and has a new patent that is bound to create interest in the country. It is a cartridge belt for hunters and soldiers. It is composed of a hollow rubber tube in which the cartridges are placed. At the end of the tube is a spring which when touched will emit a cartridge. A man can take a bullet and load it with his mittons on and with lightning rapidity. It is the intention of Mr. Krogh to arrange for the manufacture of the patent if possible.

S. Wolff and son will leave today for New York and Boston for a two weeks' business trip.

For twenty-five cents, you can get Carter's Little Liver Pills—the best liver regulator in the world. Don't forget this. One pill a dose.

GREAT FRANCIS MURPHY

Foremost Apostle of Temperance Endorses Paine's Celery Compound.



Francis Murphy, the widest known temperance advocate in the world, was born sixty years ago in an humble cottage in Ireland. He is the founder of the "blue ribbon" and "iron clad pledge" movements. Mr. Murphy and Mr. Moody have recently been laboring together in some of the large cities. How deeply they have entered into the affections of the country everyone knows.

Five thousand people have just signed Mr. Murphy's temperance pledge in Boston.

Mr. Murphy is a great believer in Paine's celery compound. For years he has been thoughtfully observing and advising men for their bodily and spiritual welfare.

"A sound mind in a sound body" has been the constant theme of this great philanthropist.

Because of its power of strengthening and restoring the nerves and brain Paine's celery compound is used today in many such families as that of Mr. Murphy where no other remedy would be thought of for a moment.

Mr. Murphy writes to The Boston Globe: "Paine's celery compound has been used in my family with good effect. It is a splendid remedy."

The discoverer of this most successful of remedies was no mere theorist. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of the Dartmouth Medical school, had accumulated the most absolutely convincing evidence of the remarkable virtue of his great discovery, enough to satisfy the most skeptically inclined person, before he offered Paine's celery compound to his fellow practitioners and to the world.

For absolute reliability in routing out obstinate disorders from the system there is nothing that ar all resembles or approaches it. Paine's celery compound should be taken by everyone who is trying to get rid of nerve or blood diseases or a disordered condition of the liver or kidneys.

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Don't confound Paine's celery compound with the ignorant, catch-penny, short-lived remedies,—sarsaparillas, nervines and tonics that bear as much resemblance to Paine's celery compound as the parasite vines do to the oaks that they live on. Don't take anything less than Paine's celery compound.

WOULD BE A GOOD THING.

Members of the Racine County Bar Favor a Municipal Court.

Shall Racine have a municipal court or shall it not, is a question that continues to agitate many people of Racine, especially those who would be most affected should the proposition become a reality. Today a representative of the Journal interviewed nearly every member of the Racine bar, and the general expression was in favor of the court on the ground that it would be a good thing. The argument was that such a court would give speedy trial to criminals confined in the jail and also speedy trial of cases that now hang on for months. In regard to it being an expensive experiment, facts and figures were shown that it would prove a saving to the county after once established and in running order. The argument that it would prove more expensive than the present mode of conducting cases was knocked out by the statement that all fees, which, by the way, are said to be very large, would go to the county, and it would not be necessary to have a jury in a quarter of the civil cases at least, and only a certain percentage of the criminal cases. In giving the article yesterday the Journal did not desire to create the impression that members of the Racine County Bar had drawn the bill and sent it to Madison without the consent of the committee appointed to amend the original bill. The chairman of that committee saw the bill as sent and was satisfied with it, and the bill, as a whole, is considered one of the best that could possibly have been drawn. Citizens interviewed today, who have given the municipal court matter any attention, are inclined to believe that it would be a good thing.

WISE SHEPHERD.

"What an enormous attendance of women Dr. Textly has at his sermons!"

"He caters to the feminine. He always preaches the last part of his sermon first. The women say it is as good as a novel to hear him."—Indianapolis Journal.

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SIGNALING AT SEA.

A Device Which May Avert Chance of Collision.

The Westminister Gazette says that an Amsterdam genius is about giving to the world a priceless invention—the means by which ships at sea may be on speaking terms under all circumstances or have the power to communicate with the shore. Some weeks since people living on the outskirts of the town, returning home in the dark hours of the night, were scared by the very peculiar unearthly sounds, something akin to the deep, penetrating scream of a steamer's siren in the mist, although there was no water near to speak of, and consequently no possibility of a steamer. The riddle is now solved. It has been found possible to produce a constant, unvarying sound, which may

1. Be heard at a distance of at least five miles against a stiff breeze.

2. Is of such a nature and quality that it is not quite easy to determine to a nicety the direction from which it comes.

3. It is produced by an instrument which can be moved about without alternating the sound—that is, in the same manner as an electric searchlight.

4. Last, but not least, that parts of the instrument may be differently tuned, which makes it possible to give constant alternative signals, which may be codified, so that a conversation may be kept up.

It appears that the inventors, some weeks ago, made trials in the dark, and, of course, in lonely, outlying districts in the neighborhood, and so produced the ghostly noises aforesaid. Competent persons are of the opinion that the invention ready is a great success. The Zealand Company has resolved to give the invention a fair trial, and the world may soon hear more of it.

The first king of Vandals was Gunderic, who ascended the throne in 406 A. D. Their last king was Gelimer, 531-534.

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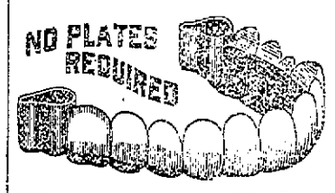
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Farm News Poultry Book — A hand book on the care of poultry, written especially to meet the needs of the farmer and the small breeder. It is *practical*. You can easily understand what it means and easily carry out its suggestions. Thousands of copies have been sold. *Price, 25c.*

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THURSDAY, FEB. 11, 1897.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

The condition of things in Indian Territory is becoming serious. Many years ago this territory was set apart for certain tribes of Indians under supposed inalienable conditions. But at that time it was never supposed the great middle west would be settled to anywhere near the proportions it now is, and it was thought that these Indians would never need be disturbed. But such are the present conditions that some change has become imperative. The Indian population of the territory has not so much increased, but one way and another, there are now 300,000 whites within its borders. With the 64,000 Indians this gives a total population of well onto 400,000, in a territory equal to about that of Indiana.

Congressman Dawes has the matter well in hand, and spoke recently in congress on this matter. He said in effect that "the Indians, according to the authority given them originally, have established governments of their own, modeled on paper somewhat after that of the United States. Each tribe chooses a governor or principal chief once in four years. It has a General Assembly of two houses, which enacts all the laws, and a judiciary supposed to administer them."

The large number of whites in the territory, about 300,000, have come either by invitation of the Indians or by intermarriage with them. They had no legal right to remain there, he said, and were there in direct opposition to the law supposed to keep them out. They had built up several large towns and trading posts and expended a good deal of money in building and in improving the land, but had no voice in the government.

The tribal government, moreover, had fallen into the hands and control of a very few of the brightest of the citizen Indians, comprising some full-bloods and half breeds, and some adopted Indians. They managed the affairs of the government almost entirely in their own interests, and made laws that gave what they pleased to whom they pleased, while the common full-blooded Indian was driven to the mountains to shift for himself. Crime had become rampant in the territory, and it had become a refuge for fugitives form justice from all the surrounding states.

This condition hos become so serious that a change is, in the opinion of the government, imperatively necessary. It was thought that the Indians could be induced voluntarily to make this change, and so the commission was sent to negotiate with them. It has been engaged in this endeavor for three years with little success until recently.

Those in power have clung tenaciously to the existing conditions and have refused to listen to any inducements to give up their hold on the means of private gain which exist under the present regime.

The commission, however, has succeeded in the last two weeks in entering into an agreement with the Choctaw Nation, the most wealthy and powerful of the Five Tribes, which, if ratified by congress and the Choctaw people, will work a radical change in the condition of affairs in the territory. The Cherokees have also appointed a commission on the same lines, and if the agreements with these two nations shall become laws by final ratification, the end of the anomalous condition of affairs in Indian Territory will be near at hand.

FOLLOW ITS EXAMPLE.

Minnesota is to be congratulated in having secured the adoption of a constitutional amendment at the presidential election, which conforms to the naturalization law of the United States. The national law requires a five years' residence before aliens are supposed to be vested with the full rights of citizenship, and when this was made a part of our organic law it was never thought the states would confer the right of suffrage without deference to the national law whatever. All that is required in many states is simply the declared intention of becoming fully naturalized, or what is called taking out the first papers, and the foreigner is then legally permitted to vote, though he may not have been in this country but six months, as is the limit in some states. He may be ignorant, without the slightest knowledge of the English language, and a wholly undesirable object as a voter, but the state laws let him in.

Minnesota, however, has brought about an innovation that may be copied by all the other states with profit to themselves. This amendment referred to, requires the full five years term of residence in the country, with a six months residence in the state.

Seventeen states permit foreigners to vote who have declared their intentions and have resided in the country a year and under.

The extent to which the lax laws of some states has been abused is a public scandal. A traveler in Europe need not inquire much to find scores of young men who have resided in this country for a brief time, voted for president, and then returned to their native country to reside for the rest of their lives. This is an injustice to American-born citizens who are compelled to reside here for twenty-one years before they acquire the right to vote. Most of these loose naturalization laws were passed by western states to attract population although five southern states are among the number. The evil should be remedied and no man in any state should be permitted to vote who has not resided in this country five years and become a citizen. It is to be hoped that the example of Minnesota will be followed until there is a uniformity in this matter all over the Union and American citizenship is invested with a new dignity.

This is a national shame and disgrace. But the shame of it consists in the fact that in all these states, if one of their citizens, a native born and who has resided in the state a generation, removes to another state with a sort of impression he may not return, or a fixed impression that he does not intend to return, it does not matter, and if he does return not having exercised any of the rights of citizenship in the state he removed to, he cannot vote under the law until he shall have resided in his old state the period prescribed for the foreigner, who has seen the country for the first time. Perhaps when we shall have settled the tariff and financial questions, and the other questions that come up for settlement, the patient American citizen may receive some attention.

THE TREATY OF ARBITRATION.

The arbitration treaty between this country and England is not having the smooth path so confidently expected. In the senate have appeared able senators, who have signified that they are not, so to speak, dead in love with the able and artistic work of Olney and Salisbury. But able though it be and couched in the most masterly of English language, it is not going to convince men, who profess to see in this treaty the designs of England. With a Republican administration in power at Washington, there is not the danger of being over-reached by England's masterly diplomats. There will not be present that itching desire to belittle their own country, and indeed, fortunate it is that Bayard will not be in a position to befriend England, if true, it is that sinster designs are lying concealed in this professed treaty of everlasting peace, that is, for a term of five years to see how the American eagle and British lion get along together.

It is no secret in the least that England has set its coretous eye upon a long stretch of territory Alaskawards, and has in fact taken practical possession without let or hindrance by the Cleveland administration. It has the most formidable fortifications which commands entrance to the American waters, and has within easy distance of our shores the strongest land fortifications in the world. It may all be the inauguration of the bonds of an everlasting peace between the two countries, but before the final act is performed it ought to be made perfectly sure that the United States will be strictly in it in case of trouble, that is, that arbitration is not going to be all one sided.

It is a matter of profound congratulation, indeed, that the two countries can get together as far as they have, but it must not be forgotten that the English lion is a mighty aggressive sort of an animal and gives up nothing it once seizes hold of.

If there is the least doubt about this point of submitting territorial disputes, especially if it is true that the Monroe doctrine is a subject of arbitration, the treaty should not be signed until all is made perfectly clear. If the proposed treaty protects this country in act and deed, if no loopholes are open, if the British lion and American eagle are so guarded that there is not going to be any snap games, and cannot claw each other to pieces before the arbitrating gentlemen can get to work, why then let the treaty become the law for five years. If there is any doubt about the matter let it be defeated. The United States cannot be caught unguarded.

Kenney has at last been given his seat as a senator from Delaware. Dupont, who was technically counted out by the senate committee on a technicality, will have to bide his time, while, as for "Gus" Addicks, he is wondering what has happened.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE PACIFIC RAILROAD DEBT.

The inquiry of Senator Allen questioning the power of the president to institute foreclosure proceedings against a defaulting railroad, meaning particularly the Pacific roads in default for the debt they owe the government, and to contract in advance of any sale the amount for which the government will let the property go, is pertinent.

While the Nebraska senator is of the opinion that congress should have enacted additional legislation and finds fault with the president that he has not waited for this, yet this part of the inquiry may be dismissed, but that part which objects to the president or his advisory officials making arrangements in advance of any sale to accept and agree upon a price is well taken. A sale of foreclosure is one thing, but the sheriff which, in this instance, may be the president and is practically, who proceeds to make all the arrangements of the distribution and to settle the disputed accounts between the parties, and further to agree upon what price shall be accepted for the property, would naturally be taken in hand and his arrangements set aside by the court.

President Cleveland has done all this, or allowed it to be done. It is revolutionary, unconstitutional, and cannot be permitted. So far as his order for foreclosure goes, this may be said to be within the line of his official duty, but he cannot direct what disposition shall be made of the sinking fund or other accounts unsettled or disputed, and to make an upset price which the judicial officers of the courts shall accept for the property. As the property must be sold by the courts and the final orders of distribution be made by the courts, it may be assumed that the government, in restoring to the courts, must abide by their action. But the president may properly direct that the property shall not be sold below a certain defined figure, as any client may in a judicial sale protect himself against loss by bidding the property in for himself in default of the amount fixed not being realized.

This may be assumed to be within his lines in default of congress taking such action as need be required, and yet default having been made it is clearly the province of the executive department to institute proceedings but certainly not to arrange the terms of purchase. If congress at this stage desires to interfere, there is no question but that it is within its power.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

The recent annual convention of the National Women Suffrage Association was made remarkable in one sense by the argumentive and forcible, as well as good tempered, address of the venerable Susan B. Anthony. From her address is visible the gathering of the stars in the banner of woman suffrage, now five in number, and it is noticed that the venerable woman is confident new stars will be rapidly added. There is evidently a work for the women among women, as well as for women among men, and until women themselves appear more desirous of suffrage in some states, it seems tolerably clear that the men will naturally hang back in conferring.

The speakers all appeared serenly confident of the ultimate success of their mission and in the states which defeated the work last November explanations made were apparently convincing that with some more definite work, success may be accomplished.

But the familiar argument used against the suffrage that women are but the echoes of their husbands, relatives and lovers must be disapproved. It is not evident from the returns in Colorado, for instance, that any particular judgment was used, and indeed the rising of a storm foreboding ill for women suffrage is visible under the lining. But as reforms never go backwards, it is said, unless they are shown to be rank and uncanny, it seems quite evident that in some states many women are to have conferred upon them the right to do as the men do, rather than against their own inclinations.

But such addresses as the venerable Miss Anthony is capable of delivering, are worth a dozen of some of the ill timed, ill judged, and ill tempered addresses of the Gougar type. There are many men who have long been convinced, not exactly of woman suffrage en masse, so to speak, but of conferring the right of suffrage upon every woman at the head of a household, and who pays taxes.

It would seem, too, upon these lines much good work could be done, and states which cannot be induced to confer suffrage as a whole, could be pursuaded to give women who are at the head of households and who pay taxes the right to vote on all questions. But this view of the question, so far, has not attracted the advocates of woman suffrage.

WISCONSIN AND THE CABINET.

While it is reported from some sections that Wisconsin's chances for a place in the cabinet are not so good now; that but two places remain unfilled, the friends of Henry C. Payne are not discouraged and believe that he will yet be chosen by President McKinley for the postmaster-generalship. While there has been opposition to Mr. Payne, now that the office to which Ex-Governor Hoard aspired has been filled, that same opposition might do the graceful thing and lend a hand in urging recognition of the Badger state.

Whatever of opposition there may have been the question of Mr. Payne's service to the party and to President McKinley has never been a subject of contention. As to Mr. Payne's peculiar abilities to fill the office there can be no question raised. While a president's cabinet constitutes his board of advisors and in general he should be permitted to choose his own, men it has become customary to urge the names of party leaders for such honors.

There is no doubt but the belief that there was a divided sentiment has militated against Wisconsin's interests. This state has on several occasions furnished the postmaster-general, and that is the only cabinet office ever filled by a Wisconsin man except when Senator Vilas was for a brief period secretary of the interior. Alexander Randall was postmaster-general under President Johnson, Timothy O. Howe filled the office under Arthur, and Mr. Vilas was Cleveland's first postmaster-general.

There is a strong impression that if Wisconsin should make a united effort it might be able to add another name to the list of Wisconsin's cabinet officers.

WOOL AND THE TARIFF.

While for party's sake Democrats have supported their party policy on the tariff, yet coming down to first principles, many are entirely willing to have industries protected common to their districts and localities. This is noticeably seen in the wool industry, and in the fruit industry. As to wool, nothing in the Wilson tariff has been more disastrous to our industries than the provision for free wool. The statistics for 1896 show greatly decreased sales of domestics and enormously increased receipts of foreign wools. The loss to American wool growers, to say nothing of the other interests affected thereby, have been frightful, one of the persons who testified before the tariff commission of the house stating that there had been a loss, in one year alone, of $420,000,000 to our people; that the loss to laborers and hands employed in handling wools had been $85,000,000 for last year, while the wool growers of one state, New York had lost an increase for each one of $430 per annum, conceding that these same men have saved in cheaper clothing about $8.00 per annum.

The New Mexico delegate has stated that wool production had been materially decreased in his territory while the price had fallen 11 cents per pound. One of the evils of the Wilson tariff has been the malicious and terrible destructive ad valorem system, which only cheated the revenues but defrauded the people as well.

It is confidently expected that the wool provisions in the new tariff will be the most complete, covering all the items in the wool business that has ever been made.

WHAT A CLERK CAN DO.

The over officiousness of some of the petty officials at Washington is causing a good deal of comment. One instance, in which Racine is interested, is in the matter of the change in the material for the Racine postoffice from brick to stone. Some unimportant, unheard of clerk had figured out that by making the change the supervising architect would be overriding the regulation that provides that ten per cent. of the cost of the building shall be retained for incidentals. He made a report which was clearly wrong and his error was pointed out by Congressman Cooper, but so great and powerful is the supervising architect that a report once issued is as irrevocable as the law of the Medes and Persians.

This refusal to rectify a blunder necessitated Congressman Cooper bringing the matter before congress, and while there is no doubt but that congress will approve of the change, it all causes delay and shows how an insignificant clerk can put even congress to unnecessary work.

It is more than likely that politics has had much to do with the question. Grover's minions still rule in the Treasury department.

WANING AWAY.

There seems to be subsidence of the severity of the free silver sentiment in that quite a large number of people voted for that ticket because it bore the stamp of Democratic regularity, and another large class of people voted for free silver because they imagined there might be something in it of a panacea. Both these classes of voters are entirely satisfied the election went the right way for all concerned, and would not have it altered if they could.

One great evidence that the rage is dying out and being confined more to the mine owners and their influence in the state mining camps, is the cold marble hand given by the people to Bryan himself in his proposed lecture tour. Bryan cannot draw any larger houses on the average than any other ordinary attraction, and therefore the large amount of money involved, if the arrangement had been carried out, would have swamped the originators. Bryan cannot induce people to hear him at any larger admittance fee than that charged by other lecturers.

SEEMS TO BE A MISTAKE.

There is no mistake about it. We had supposed the Monroe doctrine was definitely settled, as far as the United States and England were concerned, but it seems it is not the case upon a further explanation of the arbitration treaty. It is explained upon the authority of the state department that when any disputes come up wherein the Monroe doctrine has any bearing, or this country sets up the Monroe doctrine, that it must be referred to the six arbitrators, of which number five must vote affirmitively to sustain the pretension of either country.

So our vaunted Monroe doctrine has been circumvented by the ingenuity of Lord Salisbury. What Olney should have done was to have objected entirely to any such provision. Arbitrate the Monroe doctrine. What? What an old humbug you are Cleveland, anyway.

The present legislature can immortalize itself by passing a reform land transfer system, the Torrens system, for instance. But it should not make the mistake Illinois did of making the register of deeds competent to pass upon registration. It thus constituted these offices practically judicial officers, which the state could not do, and therefore the alert Supreme court declared the law unconstitutional. The Ohio Torrens law is now in full operation, and avoids the fatal mistake Illinois made. The present system is cumbersome, vexatious and very costly, and should be supplanted by something far better. The Torrens transfer law is ample, and title to property passes quickly without trouble or anxiety. No more worry over warranty deeds or quit-claim deeds with that. A title once passed on is a title never to be assailed by any one. Let Wisconsin have a Torrens transfer law.

There is no time for delay in getting the measure for a municipal court before the legislature. No new bills can be introduced after next Wednesday and the bill as sent to Madison should be presented and if there are any alterations they can be made while the bill is before the committee. The question as to the necessity for such a court has been very thoroughly discussed and it ought to go into effect. Other cities throughout the state are more than satisfied with the workings of the municipal court system and would not return to the old justice court plan. Let the gentlemen in Racine who are most vitally interested in the matter get together and if there are any slight changes necessary let them be made, but let the original intent and purpose of the bill be carried out.

The recent decision by a New York judge that divorces obtained in Dakota will not be recognized in the state of New York, is against public policy. It ought to be a national law that the laws of one state shall be given full faith and credit in every state of the Union. So long as each state attends to its marriage, divorce and other social matters, and there is no national law on these subjects, it should be the law of the land that no state shall refuse due sanction to the law of every other state. It is certain that if this question was carried up to the Supreme court that it would be held there is no proper union of states unless such is the case, and that a law of one state shall not be discredited in other states.

The bill introduced in the legislature providing that town and village clerks, and registers of deeds report annually to all assessors unsatisfied evidences of debt, such as mortgages, land contracts, bonds for deeds, etc., that such be properly assessed, will not stand the law in all cases of contests unless provision is made against double taxation. This measure should also contain a provision authorizing the owner of the land to deduct the amount of incumbrance, contract or bond. He is authorized now in his conscience, but not in law.

Without going into the merits or demerits of the proposed anti-pass law, it is poor business claiming that the last Republican state platform was not binding as to the anti-pass plank, or, in short, that it was not there in good faith. Platforms, however constructed, are not to be got around in this fashion. It is immaterial how the plank got there, it was there and formally adopted by the convention, and every Republican will in good faith admit that the majority of over 100,000 confirmed the platform. Of course, the legislature may do as it pleases in the matter, but it is idle to claim that the plank was not there in good faith. It certainly was not put there for amusement, or to fill up space, and no matter how the plank was inserted, the entire platform was before the convention and adopted by it. What is the use of child's play about this business? The legislature is composed of men and not children, who can vote as pleases them best. Those members who are minded not to vote for the proposed measure are not necessitated to seek a refuge in the plea that the plank on the pass question in the platform was not there in regular form.

No country treats its shipwrecked sailors as does the United States. With all the millions appropriated for one purpose and another, it does seems as if a sufficient sum might be appropriated for the return home of shipwrecked sailors, who often are compelled to appeal to our consuls for aid and a return passage. This aid is extended, but in the most miserly fashion possible. The recent published accounts of the manner in which Consul Lee extended aid to a number of shipwrecked sailors on the Cuban coast should be enough to attract the attention of some of our liberal-hearted statesmen. These men were most scantily clad, and were sent home more like cattle are shipped than human beings, and the garments supplied are said to have been apropos to some of the tropical islands. Sailors, of all men, are entitled to the most humane and liberal treatment.

Despite all the talk on free text books and arguments against them the day is coming when in all public schools the furnishing of all text books free will be the feature. There is no reason why such should not be the case. When this is the law, there is going to be some better judgment used in the text book matter. It may be fairly possible that children will not be overloaded with studies, and one text book will be used for a reasonable period.

Meanwhile the Armenians are being exterminated, but the European powers are thinking about it, and later on may possibly call the attention of the butcher of Turkey to it. But almost in sight of our own shores, a butchery is also being carried on and we, too, are thinking about it. It is not a matter for profound congratulation that the Secretary of State to be after March 4th says this country has no call to interfere in the affairs of Spain.

Pure seeds are now the next thing. Why not make up a bill embracing all articles of any and every nature that enters into consumption as food or drink forbidding the adulteration of any article that is sold on the markets that in anywise can affect the health or endanger the safety of man. One would not think seeds were adulterated but they are, and badly at that. The question is, are the seed dealers strong enough to control congress?

South Carolina has no fear for United States law, and the decision of the Supreme court. A proclamation of the State Dispensary Commission proclaims that the recent decision changes nothing, and that no liquor shall be allowed to be shipped in the state from outside states. This is in sheer defiance of the last decision of the Supreme court.

Work is to be begun upon the 12th census as soon as possible, a bill having already been introduced for that purpose. The last census was altogether too cumbersome and the printing involved in the tremendous mass of useless information, not near completed. The cost of taking the national census can be greatly reduced and it should be.

The orders of the British admiralty for the concentration of naval strength at the Bermudas, and the ordering of the Hotspur is not received very well by those who are not in love with the idea of congress hastening to enact into law the recent arbitration treaty negotiated by the Cleveland administration.

The saloon district question has finally been settled by the council, but hardly in the manner proposed by the originators of the resolution. The saloons already located will not be disturbed, but to establish a new saloon in the proscribed district will require the consent of two-thirds of the property owners within 400 feet.

England may acknowledge the supremacy of the Monroe doctrine, but that it will make the least difference with that power is not disputed by those who know England best. If Corn island is necessary to her purpose in defeating the Nicaragua canal project, or controlling the entrance she will assuredly seize it, arbitration treaty or no treaty.

A resolution has been introduced in congress which has for its object the expression of opinion from foreign countries as to the advisability as well as feasibility of adopting a system of international coinage that will be current in all countries. The object to be attained is the use of a uniform coinage in invoices.

Officially there is no war in Cuba, nothing of the sort, and the point seems to be well taken that there can be no fracture of our laws in expeditions being fitted out in this country intended for Cuba.

It is proposed by a heartless New York paper that all the telegrams passing between the United States senate chamber and Wall street be printed in the Congressional Record. An excellent idea.

Nebraska and Pennsylvania are endeavoring to enact measures making football playing a misdemeanor. The chances are the boys will make political footballs of the legislators who vote for it.

The proper method of sending out polar expeditions would be to first prepare the original expeditions, then the relief expedition, holding the latter in readiness to dispatch later on.

That Indiana game keeper of a sporting club who shot four men who had violated the game law by breaking in on the preserve, should be prosecuted to a finish.

Corbett is as big a mouth fighter as there is in the country, it is said, is going into the farce-comedy business. This country will have to put up with it, nevertheless.

If the postponements in the case of Murderer Durant of San Francisco are only repeated he may be cremated before the California courts get a chance to hang him.

The indications are that England will respond in a way to the bimetallic conference if ever held by a concession in opening the mints of India to free coinage.

The wonder is that some of the followers of Bryan have not attributed the plague, famine and distress in India to the suspension of free coinage of silver.

At the annual meeting of the Nebraska Beet Sugar association it was shown that the profits from beet raising was from five to ten times that of corn.

While Racine is struggling with the question of having a Curfew bell, a Chicago alderman wants the ringing of all bells stopped, even church bells.

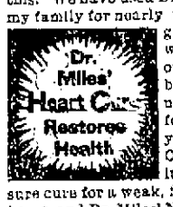
Secretary Morton can congratulate himself that after March 4th next he will be excused from dishing out seeds against his will.

To Benefit Others.

The Editor of The Bloomfield Iowa Farmer Writes of the Good Done by DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE.



THERE ARE a great many unselfish men and women who wish others to know what has restored them to health and happiness. Mr. C. F. Davis, publisher of one of the best newspapers in Iowa, writes from Bloomfield Ia., Aug 18 1896. "My desire to benefit others prompts me to write this. We have used Dr. Miles' Remedies in my family for nearly two years with most gratifying results. We would'nt now do without them. My wife had been weakly and down nearly every summer for the past fifteen years. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is exactly what its name implies: a sure cure for a weak, fluttering, palpitating heart, and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills are most excellent."



Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Why

Do people buy Hood's Sarsaparilla in preference to any other,—in fact almost to the exclusion of all others?

Because

They know from actual use that Hood's is the best, i. e., it cures when others fail. Hood's Sarsaparilla is still made under the personal supervision of the educated pharmacists who originated it.

The question of *best* is just as positively decided in favor of Hood's as the question of comparative sales.

Another thing: Every advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla is true, is honest.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Used for over 25 years BY ALL NATIONS of the Globe for

RHEUMATISM,

NEURALGIA and similar Complaints, and prepared under the stringent

GERMAN MEDICAL LAWS, prescribed by eminent physicians

DR. RICHTER'S "ANCHOR" PAIN EXPELLER.

World renowned! Remarkably successful! Only genuine with Trade Mark "Anchor." F. Ad. Richter & Co., 215 Pearl St., New York.

31 HIGHEST AWARDS.

18 Branch Houses. Own Glassworks.

25,000 cts. Endorsed & recommended by Wm. R. Kirkby, 405 Sixth St., Schulze Bros., 603 Sixth St., Racine, Wis.

& other Druggists in the U. S.

DR. RICHTER'S "ANCHOR" STOMACHAL best for Colic, Dyspepsia & Stomach Complaints.

AGTS FAVORABLY.

On the Change of Material for Racine's Public Building.

STONE SUBSTITUTED FOR BRICK

Congressman Cooper Presses the Matter and Secures a Favorable Report—It Is Confidently Expected That the Bill Will Now Pass.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The house committee on public buildings today authorized a favorable report authorizing a change of material from brick to cut stone, to be used in the erection of the public building at Racine, Wis. The measure had been earnestly presented to the committee by Congressman Cooper, of the First Wisconsin district, whose home is in Racine. The residents of Racine had petitioned the treasury department to authorize the change, but that department declined to do so, claiming that at the figure proposed by the contractors for making the change, a sum equal to 10 per cent of the cost of the building would not remain for incidentals, as is required by law. Congressman Cooper took a different view of the case and did not agree with the figures of the treasury department and to the end of securing the change desired, introduced a bill authorizing the change.

The report will be submitted to the house and it is believed will pass that body, when one of the Wisconsin senators will be entrusted with hurrying the bill through the senate.

HANNA GOES TO CANTON.

Will Decide Today Whether He Will be in McKinley's Cabinet.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 5.—Chairman Hanna left this morning for Canton, accompanied by J. A. Porter, McKinley's new private secretary and Hon. Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati, who, it is understood, is slated as minister to Rome. It is believed that Hanna's conference with McKinley this afternoon will decide whether he is to be a member of the cabinet.

People from many parts of the country arrived this morning to talk with McKinley, and all were given a hearing.

ANOTHER BANK SUSPENDS.

First National Bank of Franklin, O.—Montana Bank in Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The comptroller of the currency has been advised of the suspension of the First National bank of Franklin, O. The assets are $158,000.

The comptroller has received a telegram from two directors of the Northwestern National bank of Great Falls, Mont., stating that because of certain actions by the cashier, they had taken possession and asking instructions. The comptroller directed the receiver in the vicinity to take charge until the National bank examiner could reach there.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Feb. 5.—The Northwestern National bank failed to open its doors this morning. The failure is said to be due to defalcation.

KENNY GETS HIS SEAT.

Sworn in as Senator From Delaware—End of a Long Fight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—In the senate Richard R. Kenny, silver Democrat from Delaware, was sworn in, his credentials being regular. This marked the culmination of a long contention over a vacant seat. Chandler of New Hampshire stated that in his belief H. A. Dupont had been legally elected, adding, however, Kenny could be seated and the matter brought before the senate later. Prior to this the committee on election by a vote of 6 to 1 decided against Dupont's claim.

D. L. MOODY 60 YEARS OLD.

Friends Present the Famous Evangelist With a Purse of $30,000.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—D. L. Moody, the famous evangelist, is observing his sixtieth birthday. Friends have collected $30,000, which will be used by him to erect a chapel for the Mount Vernon school for boys, which Moody founded.

AN INVITATION TO BRYAN.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 5.—The house, after several days lively debate, adopted a resolution inviting W. J. Bryan to address that body. The Republicans referred striking out the original clause declaring Bryan "dear to the hearts of every true Kansan."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[seal.] A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c

Subjected to Pressure.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A special to The World from Batavano, Cuba, says: "All Cuban property holders will be glad if the insurgents can accept the kind of autonomy Spain is about to offer, but it must be guaranteed by the United States. Your correspondent is convinced that the insurgents can hold out almost indefinitely on the present line. It is not believed that Spain can long maintain the war, which is costing her nearly $10,000,000 a month. But if Spain can be induced to make just concessions to the Cubans, it is known that the most powerful people here who now sympathize with the insurgents or even the great plantation owners who now secretly aid the rebels, will bring great pressure upon Gomez to accept. The insurgents now in arms will follow unquestioningly his lead. It is hoped Spain will see the inevitable and will seize the only means left to her to keep Cuba. If Gomez accepts and endorses the plan of autonomy when it is promulgated, then will come a truce and probably long negotiations between Spain and the insurgents, with the United States as mediator. The fact remains that Spain has not yet gone half way.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION.

An Unusual Case Decided by the Nevada Supreme Court.

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 5.—The supreme court has decided that state courts have no jurisdiction over offenses committed on government property. A few weeks ago United States District Attorney Jones assaulted the editor of the Appeal, while on the postoffice steps. It was claimed he used brass knuckles and was indicted by the grand jury for assault to do bodily harm. Jones contended that state authorities had no jurisdiction over the alleged crime as it had been committed on property ceded to the government. The lower court decided against him, but the supreme court holds that persons charged with a crime committed on government property, can be tried only by the federal court.

RUSSIAN BARON IN TROUBLE.

Arrested in New York on Charge of Swindling.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Baron De Toules Lautrec, who came to this country some time ago, claiming to be a representative of the Siberian Oriental railway of which the Czar is president, has been arrested on complaint of Miss Alice Nason, who charges the baron with swindling her out of $80 November 12th. The baron went to Miss Nason with a $500 bond which he asked her to negotiate for him. Miss Nason had but $80 and this sum she gave the baron, taking the bond as security. As he did not come back, Miss Nason swore out a warrant for his arrest. The baron has been in trouble almost continuously since he arrived in this country.

FLOOD OF NEW BILLS.

State Solons Kept Busy Introducing Measures Into the Legislature.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 5.—(Special to the Journal.)—There was a flood of bills in the assembly, as Tuesday and Wednesday next will be the last days for introducing new measures. McDonald withdrew his medical ball and another was introduced by Dr. Clason, providing for a board of five members. Other bills were introduced, providing for pure beer, compelling cleanliness in milk dairies and permitting sheriffs to send legal notices through the mails. Notice was given in the senate that Timme's fish and game law would come up in committee.

MURDERER BUTLER'S DEFENSE.

Says He Will Turn Queen's Evidence and Prove an Alibi.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 5.—Murderer Butler maintains his equanimity, and told a former associate today that as soon as he reached Australia he would secure his release by turning queen's evidence, establishing an alibi for himself regarding Lee Weller's murder. He said nothing as to the charges of murdering Preston, Lesah, Harwood and others. The police and the Australian detectives are not impressed by his declarations, which they pronounce a scheme to enlist public sympathy.

JUDGE M'KENNA ACCEPTS.

Will Go Into the Cabinet Either as Attorney General or Secretary of Interior.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 5.—Judge McKenna, of the United States court, has authorized the statement that he has been invited by McKinley to take a position in the cabinet and had accepted. Whether he is to be Attorney-General or Secretary of the Interior, is known only to McKinley, though Judge McKenna thinks it will be the latter. The profer was made to him by telegraph and he replied in the same manner.

Relieves in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its expeditious promptness in relieving pain in the bladder kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by John Schultz, druggist; Racine, Wis.

Subscribe for the Journal.

Oregon Legislature Is Doing Nothing But Wrangling.

HOUSE NOT YET ORGANIZED

Senator Mitchell Making a Great Fight for Re-Election to the Senate—Two-Thirds of the Session Has Expired and No Legislation Enacted.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 5.—From the beginning of the session of the legislature the Mitchell men have been in the house prepared to organize, but the opposition of Populists, Democrats and anti-Mitchell, 29 in all, have refused to enter the house and effect a permanent organization. The Mitchell men a week ago Monday attempted to organize the house with simply a majority present and elected Benson speaker, but it is now generally conceded that no less than two-thirds of the members of the legislature are competent to organize and do business.

Senator Mitchell has already received the nomination for senator by a caucus composed of 46 members, or a majority of the legislature. It was, therefore, decided by the Mitchell men to force a vote for United States senator on the second Tuesday after organization. The Benson house voted Tuesday, but a resolution providing for a ballot in the senate held passage, several senators declaring that while they favored Mitchell for senator, they did not believe the Benson house of the legislature was legal and declined to vote for a resolution which practically recognized the legality of that house.

Wednesday the Mitchell men met in joint assembly, but the necessary 46 members not appearing, no effort was made to ballot for senator.

The joint assembly meets from day to day, in the hope that the necessary 46 votes can be secured, but at present Mitchell is eight short of a majority. It now seems probable that the entire session will be wasted and that no legislation will be enacted, two-thirds of the session having already expired.

There are now only 38 members who are willing to elect a United States senator in joint assembly. This is less than a quorum and it seems probable that Oregon will have but one United States senator for the next two years. It is said the Mitchell men are determined to prevent an election if their man cannot be chosen.

ENDEAVORERS ACCEPT RATES.

Final Arrangements for the San Francisco Convention.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—Christian Endeavors last night celebrated the sixteenth anniversary of the society. General Baer announced that it was finally decided that the railroad rates for the San Francisco convention be accepted. The international Christian Endeavor convention, therefore, will surely be held in San Francisco, July 7 to 12. The desired rate of $51 for the round trip between Chicago and San Francisco has been granted, together with other requirements. The tickets will be good until Aug. 15, with certain stop-over privileges, and delegates may choose their own routes.

DELAY IN THE DURRANT CASE.

No Decision on the Murderer's Appeal Before the End of the Year.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 5.—The supreme court has handed down no decision on the appeal of Theodore Durrant, found guilty of the murder of Blanche Lamont, twenty-one months ago. It is understood that the appeal has not yet been considered by the supreme justices, but many attorneys believe that they will grant Durrant a new trial. So many important civil cases have precedence over the Durant case that it is said a decision will not be handed down before the end of the year.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

IN KENTUCKY, OF COURSE.

CRAB ORCHARD, Ky., Feb. 5.—Anderson Parker, a farmer, in a drunken rage, fractured his wife's skull with a club and shot his son twice. The latter secured a revolver and killed his father.

Similarity of Grip and Colds.

La Grippe and Colds are so similar that the skilled physician is oftimes baffled. Your safety lies in "Seventy-seven;" it cures both Grip and Colds; relieving the mind of uncertainty which, in itself, goes a long way towards a cure.

"BONE-RACKING GRIP."

O. F. Spring, publisher of the Preston Times, Ia., writes: "Your remedy "77" for Grip relieved myself and mother from the worst 'bone-racking' cases of Grip that we ever had, and in mother's case it saved a doctor's bill of about $10.00. The investment has brought returns that I little expected." Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your druggists, or mailed free. A small bottle of Pleasant Pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25 cents, or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

Subscribe for the Journal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Chairman Lexlow called the joint legislative committee on trusts to order and H. O. and Theodore Havemeyer, of the Sugar Trust, and a number of other prominent men in the mercantile pursuits, were present to testify.

A letter was read calling attention to the existence of a pool among the transatlantic steamship companies, and asking an investigation of the methods they employed. Theodore A. Havemeyer, vice-president of the American Sugar Refining Company, was the first witness. He testified that he had nothing to do with the fiscal side of the business; Searle, of the company, could enlighten the committee on that subject. He said the company was only in the business of refining sugar, and admitted that he was connected with the coffee company in Ohio. The object of the consolidation in 1891 of various companies which formed the present organization, was to refine sugar and not control its use and sale in the United States. In fact, it did not control the sugar markets of the country. It produced 75 per cent of the sugar used in the United States since 1891. The capital stock of the company has been increased $25,000,000 for the purpose of buying other companies. There are some eight other sugar refining companies in the country. He declared the price of sugar is lower than at the time of the purchase. He said his brother fixed the prices at the board meeting.

RICH BEGGAR LOSES HIS CASE.

The Rev. George Brooks' Libel Suit Against the St. James Gazette.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—In the libel suit brought by the Rev. George Brooks, a former Methodist preacher, against the St. James Gazette, asking for $25,000 damages, a verdict was rendered in favor of the St. James Gazette with costs. The Rev. Mr. Brooks has been known for years as the "king of the begging letter writers." It was shown that he, within five years, has secured about $40,000 by using begging letters and claiming to be a deserving man of letters in great distress. In reality, Brooks had a country house, with servants, horses and carriages.

THEY LIKE HIM.

Chas. M. Hambright Is Very Popular as Sergeant-at-Arms of the Assembly.

A Madison correspondent pays Charles M. Hambright, of this city, the following deserved compliment: "The members of the assembly are more than satisfied with their choice of a sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Hambright has proven very efficient and has become popular with all the members. Every wish is anticipated and every want supplied. He has been fortunate in securing assistants who are as obliging as he is and as quick to see the needs of the members, and the consequence is that the assembly do not regret the turn of affairs that landed Mr. Hambright in the position in spite of other aspirants for the place."

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

In Regard to the Masonic Meetings to be Held at Milwaukee.

There appears to be a misunderstanding among the members of the Masonic lodges in regard to the holding of the annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Wisconsin. Wrong dates have been published in both Racine and Milwaukee papers. The correct date is February 16th, at 2 o'clock p. m., and the place is the new Masonic building, corner of Jefferson and Oneida streets, Milwaukee.

The seventh annual meeting of the Grand chapter Order of the Eastern Star will convene at the same building on February 17th, at 2 p. m. The opening ceremonies, reception of distinguished visitors, address of the grand matron and report of officers, will take up the afternoon. In the evening there will be an exemplification of the work of the degrees by the Baraboo chapter, No. 21, and the final work by the Dodgeville chapter. Routine work and election of officers will occupy the time Thursday and in the evening the Grand officers will be installed. Mrs. Ella S. Washburn, of this city, is the Worthy Associate Grand conductress.

Good-sized delegations from Racine will attend both of the important sessions.

ALL OPPOSE THE BILL.

Fraternal Organizations Send in Protests Against the Passage of the Fricke Bill.

Nearly every fraternal organization in the state of Wisconsin will send a protest to Madison against the passage of the bill of Commissioner Fricke. While Mr. Fricke states that he is a member of several fraternal organizations and that it was farthest from his thoughts to injure such organizations, the members of such orders to not propose to run any chances and will fight the section of the bill pertaining to fraternal organizations. Already all of the insurance orders in this city have sent in protests.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, &c, save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by John Schultz, Druggist; Racine, Wis.

There is considerable difference of opinion in regard to the establishing of a municipal court in Racine. One class of people argue that such a court would save the country from $3,000 to $4,000 per year. They base their claims on the ground that with a municipal court the cases of criminals, except that of murder, could be brought to a speedy trial and thus save expense of boarding prisoners at the county jail for several months; then all fees and costs in a case would be turned over to the county, whereas they now go to the justices and marshal, that is the larger part of them. Salaries of all officials in connection with the court are fixed at $3,000 per year and the clerk $600 and police officers would serve all warrants and make arrests and there would be no fees except that would go into the county treasury. On the other hand those opposed to the court say it would cost the county $10,000 a year. There would be the salary of the Judge and Clerk; rent for the rooms and for every case tried there must be twelve jurymen and the cost or fees paid them would be the same as paid in the Circuit court and at the same time the expenses of the Circuit court would be going on just the same.

It is claimed that the entire bar of Racine county is not in favor of the bill and that it was drawn up by a few. It is claimed that a meeting was recently held and a bill was presented and that it was not in accordance with the views of all; that a committee was appointed to amend the same and present it at the subsequent meeting; that the committee did not do its duty; that a second meeting was never held and that four young attorneys got together, drew the bill and requested Mr. Girtings, secretary of the bar association to send it to Assemblyman Lewis, which he did.

This is some of the talk heard by reporters as they wander about in search of news.

STREET RAILWAY GOSSIP.

Henry C. Payne Says the Milwaukee, Racine & Kenosha Co. May Extend to the Illinois State Line.

Henry C. Payne of Milwaukee, in speaking of electric street railways, said: "We shall make no extensions of the street railway here during the coming season and shall not electrify the Whitefish Bay line. The latter job would cost us about $80,000," he continued, "and we are in no condition to stand the expense at this time. So far as the line to Chicago is concerned I don't think it will be completed during the coming season. The Racine line will be extended to Kenosha the coming summer, and I see the Chicago people are to build their line to Waukegan. This will leave a gap of about twenty miles between the two lines. It is my judgment that the Racine line will eventually build down to the Illinois state line, and the Chicago line will be built up to meet it.

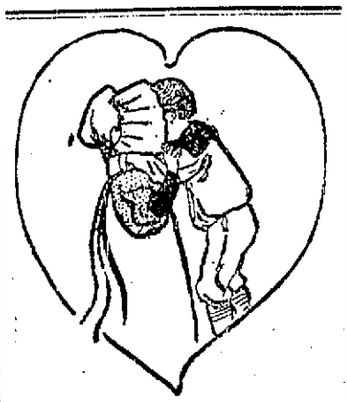
"So far as the business outlook of the country is concerned I think the signs are very favorable."

TRIED CORN AS FUEL.

Rock County Farmers Find it More Expensive.

MILTON, Wis., Feb. 5.—Some of the farmers in this county have been experimenting with ear corn as fuel, to ascertain whether it is advisable to burn it instead of coal. Several have tried it here on a small scale, but the consensus of opinion is that coal at $7.50 per ton is cheaper as fuel than corn at $4. Stoves were badly damaged by its use.

The machinery and stock of B. D. Eisendrath will be sold at sheriff sale on the 25th of February.



Fifty Years Ago.

No theory of germs to chill
Affection's budding blisses;
When ardent lovers took their fill,
No microbes on their kisses.
How happy they were not to know
The germ-fad—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the standard family remedy of the world for colds, coughs and lung diseases. It is not a palliative, and is not therefore put up in small cheap bottles. It is put up in large bottles for the household. They cost more but cure more.

Fads come and go but no theory or fad can overthrow the fact, that the greatest cure for all colds, coughs and throat and lung diseases, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

50 Years of Cures.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HAVE GONE WHIST MAD.

Kenosha People Have Caught the Whist Craze and Everybody Is Playing.

According to reports received from Kenosha the city, or rather the people in it, have got the whist craze, in fact have gone whist mad. Everybody is playing whist. That game is all the talk, and about the only game at the social gatherings, and even parties, balls and nearly all other social functions are subordinate to it. There is no way of telling how many whist clubs there are in the city, but almost every individual belongs to at least one and many belong to several. There are so many of the clubs that it is difficult for each new organization to select a name which will distinguish it from the others. Racine people ought to be able to get up a few freindly contests with the experts of our sister city.

COLONEL BOUCK DISCOVERS A JOB

Says a Certain Clause In an Insurance Bill Would Make Companies Happy.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Feb. 4.—Colonel Gabe Bouck as made a discovery in the bill for the revision of the insurance laws now before the legislature, which, he claims, is of vital importance to the people.

The incorporation of the alleged objectionable clause in the bill, Colonel Bouck terms a piece of rank jobbery, and he asserts if the bill were passed the insurance companies would regard it as a master stroke, and one whereby they would profit immensely. In brief, the proposed bill would repeal the "valued policy" clause. The effect of this would be to permit the insurance companies in case of a total loss by fire to pay what they claimed to be the value of the property instead of the face value of the policy, as they are now compelled to do.

The result of the repeal of the valued policy clause would be that the people would be allowed to take out as much insurance as they desired on any piece of property, but if the property was totally destroyed, the companies would not be obliged to pay the face of the policy on which the insured had been paying premiums, but only the estimated value of the property.

SOLD HIS WIFE FOR $25.

Strange Transaction in Lieu of a Divorce to Dissolve Marriage.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 5.—John Lane and his wife Mary got tired of marriage, so, for the sum of $25, to be paid by J. H. Hurst, John sold all right and title to Mary, and Mary relinquished all claims upon John. This peculiar bargain-counter disposal of a wife was made formal by a bill of sale signed by both Mary and John and Mr. Hurst, and witnessed by S. R. McMasters and Thomas Jones, two neighbors. After completing the deal all hands celebrated the event in the most fraternal way, and it is said that the purchase money is now pretty well expended.

DUKE WHIPS ULMAN.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 5.—Billy Duke of Baltimore and Joe Ulman of Savannah, lightweights, fought last night. Duke knocking Ulman out in the fifteenth round.

A bed of petrified oysters has been discovered in lower California, not far from Ensenada. Here is a chance for some enterprising church to secure them. Petrified oysters would be profitable at church suppers and similar festive gatherings.

IS AN OLD LAW.

Adjutant General Boardman Throws Light on the Old Soldiers Bounty Act.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
Adjutant General's Office,
Madison, Feb. 1st, 1897.

The La Crosse Daily Press of a recent date published an article relating to the bounty act of April 22nd, 1872, which is being copied by the papers throughout the country, but which needs explanation.

Judging from the many letters received at the adjutant general's office since the article appeared, the impression is left that this law is something new, when in fact it was passed nearly twenty-five years ago and, in all probability, most of those entitled to the bounty of $100.00, therein provided for, have already received it. It is safe to say that nine-tenths of the claimants who have already written were clearly not entitled to it.

The adjutant general, as state agent for pensions, does not prosecute claims for bounty for the simple reason that no attorney is needed. There are no United States pay-rolls nor paymasters' accounts on file here, and it is impossible to tell from the records of this office whether soldiers or their heirs are entitled to bounty. All this office can do is to give such information as its records furnish and refer all whom seem to have a claim to the proper office at Washington.

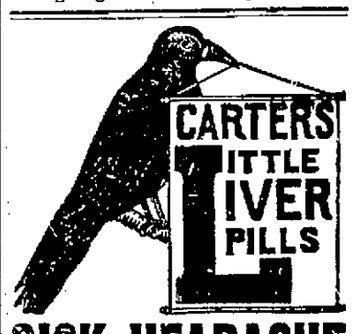
In most cases relating to bounty it is entirely unnecessary to write to this office. If any information is needed to assist in making the proper application it will be freely and promptly furnished.

All communications relating to bounty should be addressed to "The Auditor for the War Department, Washington, D. C." who will furnish blanks and instructions direct to the claimant.

C. R. Boardman,
Adjutant General.

WIPED OUT BY A HURRICANE.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 5.—News has been received by steamer that Port Darwin, a small but important town in South Australia, was almost wiped out by a hurricane. No lives were lost, but the loss to property is very large. The hurricane was accompanied by a heavy rain which damaged goods in buildings.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Important Family Secret. Indispensible to the happy home. 2c stamp for particulars to Lock box 339, Lansing, Mich.

IN SOUTHERN EUROPE.

A Vivid Description of a Journey Over the Alps.

WRITTEN BY A RACINE LADY

She Picturesquely Describes a Pleasant Journey Up the Rhine and Over Into Sunny Italy—A Very Interesting Letter.

MILAN, Oct. 7.—We left London on the evening of Sept. 19 for Liverpool station, thence to Harwich, where we boarded a steamer to cross the North Sea, over to Antwerp. It was 9 o'clock when we took sail, and Sunday morning found us in the place just mentioned. The day was spent here visiting the principal places of interest, viz.: The Cathedral containing the world-famed masterpiece of Ruben's, "The Descent From the Cross," the "Assumption," and the "Resurrection." The spire is finely sculptured and the tower contains the famous carillon of sixty bells, which ring out every seven minutes. The largest bell, "Carolus," weighs 16,000 pounds.

From here we went to the Museum Plantiro Moretus. This was an immense building erected in the Fifteenth century, at that time used as a printing office by Plantin, who was the greatest printer in the world in his day. Here was to be seen all the type and the machines used in printing at that period. It was indeed very interesting. Another place of interest there was the Academy of Paintings in the Place du Musee. The collection comprises the finest specimens of the masters of the Flemish school. The city of Antwerp is a very ancient looking place, with narrow streets and old buildings. We saw many dog-carts all around. These are used as much as horses and wagons in our country. From Antwerp we went to the Hague via Delft. The scenery through the country is perfectly beautiful; the farms all show great enterprise; they looked almost like gardens. The country through Holland I thought was much prettier than that of Belgium. Holland contains one of the finest water systems in the world. The land is very level and is divided into portions (some of them not more then a few acres) by canals which are as straight as a ruler and these canals serve as fertilizers, also as a protection to the country.

Holland is a land of wind mills and the quaintest looking things I ever saw. I noticed that people lived in some of them. Each farmer grinds his own flour in them. The height of standing water in these canals throughout the country is controlled entirely by all the wind mills and when the water is high all these constructions are set to work and in a short time it is pumped out, and when the water is low visa versa. I was told that if an army made an attack on their country that the first measure of self-defense to which they would flee is to set all these mills to work and in a few hours the whole country would be flooded. We stopped at Delft, a very interesting Dutch town, with innumerable beautiful canals flowing through. This place heads the pottery trade with its Delft ware.

We then moved on to The Hague (population, 160,000) considered to be the prettiest and most pleasant place in Holland. It is the abode of royalty and the headquarters of the government. The streets are spacious and clean, the parks and environs charming and the several museums contain valuable collections of pictures and antiquities. As our time was precious we felt that we had not many hours to spare, so hurried on to Amsterdam, which is the wealthiest and most populous city in Holland. It has some very beautiful buildings and the harbor, quays, dykes and docks display scenes of busy life. No city of its size abounds with more societies for the cultivation of the fine arts than Amsterdam. During our stay there the weather was rainy, with the exception of the last day, which was delightful. When we awoke that morning we were quite delighted to realize such extraordinarily fine weather, so our plans were laid for a visit to the Island of Marken, which were carried out. Immediately after breakfast we set out, taking a canal boat part of the way, then a narrow-gauge train for a few miles, which took us as far as Monckendam, which is an exceedingly peculiar place. The train rolled through the streets the same as teams do in other cities, stopping in front of the different hotels, and I also noticed that on some streets one could easily touch the front door of the houses if their arm was put forth. At this place we alighted and immediately proceeded to the dock, walking through streets which are hardly as wide as lanes and on either side closely connected are old stone cottages. Hundreds of old villagers are seen idly wandering about, dressed in what was once upon a time clothing. We soon reached the dock and a fellow advanced toward us, whose model, I should judge from appearances, must certainly be the costume of the Twentieth century girl, with the addition of wooden shoes and a change in the color of bloomers, his being white. We could hardly refrain from bursting into a roar of laughter, and he proved to be the captain of our ship of state. We embarked in this ocean bird and soon found ourselves gliding over the water of the Zuyder Zee. A strong gale was blowing in our favor, so she was carried swiftly along and in two hours we alighted on the shore of the wonderful Island of Marken. Here we saw numberless fishing boats swaying to and fro along the pier. There were several islanders on the dock to meet us, rigged out in the same Twentieth century fashion as our gallant seaman. We inquired of one of them if there was a hotel on the island and he answered in Dutch "Yes, but it is under water." We hardly knew what to make of such a reply, but found out later when we visited one of the inhabitants, and had hardly got into the house when the pilot informed us that the island was fast going under water, and if we did not return soon we would probably have a week or so to spend there as the island generally stayed under water that length of time. This catastrophe is due to the direction of the wind. Their houses are all built on piles and a great many of them live in house-boats. Everything there was kept as clean as wax, in fact it is so all over Holland. We realized that no time should be lost, so hurried off to the boat and back to Amsterdam. This was an experience I would not have missed, although I should not care to repeat it.

From Amsterdam we went to Cologne, which is a very beautiful city; in fact, one cannot even imagine any place so grand. The principle places of interest are the Art gallery and the Cathedral; the exterior of the latter surpasses any edifice in all Europe. At the gallery, besides all the fine arts, we saw coinage from the year 14 up to the present date, some in the time of Tiberius, and some in the time of Julius Caesar and others. From here we took the long-looked-for trip "up the Rhine," and on the way stopped off at Bonn, the birthplace and home of Beethoven. We were taken all through the house and saw the piano upon which he used to practice, the keys of which were nearly worn through, and we also saw the manuscript of seven of his compositions. This city has a population of about 44,000, and is beautifully situated on the banks of the river. After sightseeing around this place for some time we went down to the bridge of boats, where we again boarded the steamer and pursued our course. When Coblence was passed the beautiful scenery began. The grandeur of this varying landscape was more than interesting. On either side huge mountains tower above the blue water flowing listlessly along, over half way up, each one are fine vineyards, and on the summits of nearly every one is an old castle, with which some legend is associated. The principal ones of the hundreds we saw are Drachenfels, Arenfels, Rolandseck and Godesberg castle. The fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, on rock 400 feet above the Rhine is a great sight to behold, being so strongly fortified. The whole trip reminded me greatly of our sail down the Hudson river, only I will add that the Rhine is more beautiful. We passed the castle which the emperor now occupies. At 9 p. m. we landed at Mayance, and we all declared that we thought this had been one of the most interesting days we had since we started out.

The next morning we boarded a train and rolled on to Heidleberg and arrived there at 2 p. m. The panorama of this city is different from any other I had yet seen, being beautifully situated between two high mountains, which gives a grand effect. While here we visited the castle on the mountain, and a fine view of the whole valley below was obtained here, which gave me quite a good idea of the German empire.

At 7 o'clock the next evening I was in Lucerne, a charming town situated in the heart of Switzerland, and within easy access of all that is grandest in the mountain and lake scenery of the Alps. The Lake of Lucerne is the most picturesque in Switzerland and is 27 miles long. In the immediate neighborhood of Lucerne, are the celebrated Rigi Pilatus and Stanzerhorn mountains. After spending some time in Lucerne, we proceeded on our journey to Milan. It really seems that the farther we travel the more wonderful everything is. The ride from Lucerne to Milan is one that I never can forget and I doubt whether my conversational adjectives are capable of describing this tour in the least, but will endeavor in my simple way. This was an all-day's ride and it hardly seemed like two hours, because for several miles the train runs along the mountain side, and all this time a beautiful scene of the lake is beheld on the other side. Presently this was rolled away, and we realized being in the howling wilderness of the rugged Alps. The train runs through innumerable tunnels, built through the mountains, and when the opposite side was obtained, either a lovely shepherd scene was beheld or the gloomy snow-capped mountains projected above us and mountain streams wash the cliffs on either side. This railroad is built in a cork-screw fashion, winding up and up until near the summit or the San Gothard is reached, all the time growing wilder, until it is enough to make one's hair stand on end.

The train stopped 30 minutes at a hotel on the mountain, for the passengers to take dinner before entering the San Gothard. This tunnel is twenty miles ling and took ten years to construct it. When it was built it was begun at both ends and came out with only one inch in variance, and is considered a wonderful problem in mathematics. The train descended from its lofty perch in about the same manner as it ascended. "Ohs!" and "Ahs!" were about all that was uttered from any of us for nearly the whole day. At 6 o'clock p. m. the border line was reached (a place called Chiasso) and we all knew what that meant, so filed out. I was very glad, as this is the last time we will be bothered with that nuisance of inspection. However, we have not been fined, as they failed to find any dutiable goods.

We are favorably impressed with what we have seen of Italy. It is quite warm here now.

Antoinette Haugan.

When a man falls out of a ten-story window you'd naturally say he is a dead man. Well, perhaps he is and then again, perhaps not. Something may save him. There may be a friendly awning that will let him down easy, so he may be sound and well tomorrow. You never know what may save a man who seems to be as good as dead.



Many a man who seemed to be dying of consumption, and whom the doctors pronounced just as good as dead, has got well and strong and hearty again by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This wonderful medicine has shown the doctors that consumption isn't always a fatal disease. It can be cured if you get at the germs of it in the blood and clear them out thoroughly. That is what this "Discovery" does. It makes new blood,—healthy blood.

The germs of consumption can't exist in healthy blood. They simply let go their hold and are carried out of the system; then the new blood builds up new tissue, new flesh, new power, new life. It carries vitality to the lungs, the bronchial tubes and every other part of the body.

It cures people after cod liver oil has failed, because their digestive organs are too weak to digest fat-foods. The "Discovery" makes the digestion strong.

For thin and pale and emaciated people there is no flesh-builder in the world to compare with it. It doesn't make flabby fat, but hard, healthy flesh. It builds nerve-power and force and endurance. It is never safe to pronounce any one "dying of consumption," or any other wasting disease, until this marvelous "Discovery" has been given a fair trial.

Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" will be sent free paper-bound for the cost of mailing *only*, at one-cent stamps. Cloth-bound, 10 stamps extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WOMEN DISCOURAGED.

Good and Sufficient Reasons for the Blues.

Doctors Fail to Understand Symptoms That Are Danger Signals.

A marked trait in woman's character is to place implicit confidence in her physician.

A man must work entirely from theory in the treatment of female diseases, for unfortunately facts based upon actual knowledge, belong to the female sex alone. Many women who periodically suffer with attacks of faintness, dizziness, extreme lassitude, "don't care" or want-to-be-left-alone feeling, do not at first realize that these are the infallible symptoms of womb trouble and the forerunners of great suffering.



Soon they grow to feel that the doctor does not understand their case. Then they remember that "a woman best understands a woman's ills," and turn to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter is but one positive illustration of this fact:—

"Four years ago I began to suffer with great weakness of the generative organs. My womb was prolapsed; I suffered with continual backache and all the other pains that accompany that weakness. I tried doctor after doctor, had operations. The final operation after which I became a total wreck, was scraping of the womb. A friend, one day, recommended to my husband your Compound. He bought me a bottle. The relief I experienced after taking it, was wonderful. I continued its use, and I am glad to say my recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knows me."—MRS. B. BLUHM, 4940 San Francisco Ave., St. Louis, Mo.



ATE UP HIS PASS TO GOMEZ.

Clever Artifice of an American Arrested by the Spaniards.

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—The arrest of Henry E. Sheridan of 1365 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O., by the military authorities of Guanabacoa is a strange affair. He was treated so well and discharged so promptly that no inquiry has been made into the matter. Why he was seized and detained is still a mystery to young Sheridan. He made no complaint to Gen. Lee and no explanation has been asked at the palace. He started out to see the town of Cojimar and was detained by the Spaniards. After his release he said: "There was only one thing I was afraid of—that they might search me. I had only a pass to Gomez, signed by Estrada Palma, belonging to a friend. I ate it up while I sat in the officers' quarters."

CUBAN TRAIN WRECKED.

The Crew and Several Passengers Killed and Wounded.

HAVANA, Feb. 6.—A passenger train from Mantanzas was accidently derailed yesterday between Colon and Garreiras. An ironclad guard car, a baggage car and a third-class passenger car were capsized, the commander of the escort and four soldiers were mutilated, and the engineer, fireman and the crew of the train and a man selling papers were killed. Among the passengers many were wounded.

Col. Arjona telegraphs that the troops under his command have killed the insurgent, Col. Remigio Lopez, and the insurgent, Lieut. Juan Diaz, in a skirmish.

RATES TO THE NEVADA FIGHT.

Western Roads Likely to Fix the Price at $62.50.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—It is believed that the roads of the Western Passenger Association will make a rate of $62.50 for the round trip to Nevada on the occasion of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. In fact, one of the strongest roads in the association has privately announced the rate. S. E. Baller of this city has been appointed by Dan Stuart general manager of the Bureau of Information regarding the fight.

DEPEW SLATED FOR BAYARD'S JOB

New Yorkers Expect to Get a Few Good Ambassadorships.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 6.—The best-informed politicians say that there is little reason to suppose any New Yorker will be in the cabinet. Said one:

"There will be no New York man in McKinley's cabinet, but he may throw a couple of embassadors over to this state. Depew may go to England if he desires, and Gen. Porter to France."

"They say that old Oldy has put that pretty cashier of his under bonds." "Yes; matrimonial bonds."—Detroit Free Press.

RECEIPTS.

A Savory Supper Dish.—Butter an enameled meat plate and cover it with a layer one inch thick of boiled potatoes mashed white warm with an egg and a little milk. The edges should be crimped in the same way as for an open tart. Brown it by setting it in the oven for a few minutes, then fill up the centre (leaving an inch visible all round) with a mince of meat, poultry or game, previously made hot in a thick gravy or sauce and well seasoned.

Egg Rissoles.—Boil two eggs for 10 minutes, then pound to a smooth paste, mix them with a tablespoonful of bread crumbs, one of scale grated cheese, a pinch of curry powder, half a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter of one of pepper. Mix with the yolk of a raw egg and inclose a teaspoonful of the mixture in a round or strip of thin light pastry; fry the rissoles in boiling lard to a crisp brown. Garnish with fried parsley.

Indian Meal Cake.—One pint sour milk, one scant teaspoonful soda, one egg, one tablespoonful sugar, one cup flour, one cup Indian meal. Beat egg and sugar, then add milk, then flour and meal with soda; mix ingredients to medium thickness and fry on very hot griddle.

Braised Cutlets.—Brown the cutlets lightly on both sides in a little clear hot fat, then lay them in a braising pan with a carrot cut small, a turnip, and onion ditto, a bunch of herbs and any other vegetable available. Cover with a breakfastcupful of good, highly-seasoned stock, and braise in the over for upwards of an hour. Make a little heap in the centre of a dish of the vegetables, place the cutlets around this, with a border of green peas, beans or flageolets, previously well-cooked, around the outer edge. Thicken the gravy and pour over all.

Game Cones.—Mince finely three-quarters of a pound of cold roast game, turkey or chicken with a slice of ham, then pound it all in a mortar with two ounces of butter; when smooth stir into it five tablespoonfuls of single cream or new milk, half a teaspoonful of white pepper, half that quantity of salt, and a very little finely-grated lemon peel. Shape the mixture into cones about two and a half inches high, brush them over with beaten egg, then sift dried bread-crumbs or finely-broken-up vermicelli over them, and fry till of a delicate light brown in hot fat; drain, and serve, dusted with minced parsley and with a hot sauce round them. The latter depends on the meat used. For turkey or veal oyster sauce would be used; for game, a rich espagnole made from game bones; or poultry, with a good allemande sauce might be poured round them.

Prevent sickness and save doctor's bills at this season by keeping your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

WEEK IN WASHINGTON

President-Elect McKinley's Cabinet Selections Well Received.

WILSON A PRACTICAL FARMER

Democratic Senators Are Opposed to the General Arbitration Treaty—They May Defeat It—The International Bimetalic Conference.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Between the cabinet gossip, international bimetallism, the arbitration treaty, and such general legislation as congress must enact to meet current expenditures of the government, the week has been as especially busy one. The selections of Lyman J. Gage of Chicago for Secretary of the Treasury, General Alger for Secretary of War, Ex-Congressman Wilson of Iowa for Secretary of Agriculture, and Judge McKenna of California, for Attorney General have been cordially received. Mr. Gage's long experience in financial affairs and his active and prominent participation in public matters in Chicago marked him as especially fitted for this important position, and the feeling is that the selection is a most happy one. No man, since Secretary McCulloch, has gone into the Treasury department so well equipped to handle national finances as will Mr. Gage go into that position, and the more this selection is discussed and examined, the more it is favored. The selection of Ex-Congressman Wilson for Secretary of Agriculture is especially commended. Mr. Wilson is connected with the State Agricultural college of Iowa, is a farmer and practical man, yet thoroughly educated, and studying agricultural matters from the highest standpoint of intelligence, and his selection is looked upon as one of especial value and wisdom. No appointment could have been more satisfactory to the agricultural interests of the West than that of Mr. Wilson for this important position.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

The present indications are that the arbitration treaty is going to be defeated. Curiously, the Democrats are against it almost to a man.

It would be natural to suppose that they would be favorable to it in view of the fact that a Democratic president and secretary of state framed it. But this is not the case. The thousands of good citizens who, irrespective of party, are now petitioning congress for favorable action on this treaty may be interested in knowing that the Democratic members of the senate generallly are opposing and are likely to defeat it, while on the other hand the Republicain members are unanimously supporting it. The Democratic members are, some of them, basing their opposition on the belief that Great Britain would be more likely to control the action of the United States in regard to silver if this treaty should be entered into, while other members are basing their opposition on less important grounds.

While the Republican members are favorable to the confirmation of the treary, the chances are apparently very much against it, since the rules of the senate reuire a two-thirds vote to confirm a treaty, and the Republicans have less than one-half of the members of that body.

GOLD PRODUCTION.

The gold productions of the year 1896, it appears from figures just made public here, are the largest that the world has ever known. It is a little curious that in the face of the agitation in favor of the rehabilitation of silver as a joint currency with gold, the gold mines of the world should have turned out more of the yellow metal in 1896 than ever before. But this seems to be a fact. According to the Engineering and Mining Journal, a very high authority, the gold productions of the world for 1896 amount to $218,500,000.00. This is much in excess of any preceding year in the history of the gold mining of the world. It is more than double the average production of a short decade ago. In 1886 the gold production of the world was only $106,163,000.00. In 1896 it was, as above indicated, $218,500,000.00. In the past twenty years the gold production of the would had quadrupled. From 1870 to 1880 the gold production of the world averaged only 57 millions per annum, while today it is practically four times that much yearly, and still increasing. It is also interesting to observe in this connection that the United States is producing more gold today than any other part of the world. The production of our gold mines in 1896 was 57 million dollars; those of Africa 45 million; Australia 43 million; Russia 31 million; Mexico 7 million, and the remainder of the world about 30 million.

BIMETALLIC CONFERENCE.

Notwithstanding the facts cited above the Republican leaders here are moving steadily forward in their efforts to bring about an international conference in favor of bimetallism. The bill which passed the senate a few days ago will shortly be taken up in the house and passed. Of course, the Democrats and Populists and Free Silverites will attack it, as they did the measure in the senate, but the Republicans will stand solidly by it, and it will pass, as the house is a thoroughly Republican body. Every development since the election of Major McKinley and the meeting of congress has shown that the Republican leaders are thoroughly in earnest in their determination to carry out the pledges of the party in regard to international bimetallism, and there can be no doubt that before this congress adjourns a bill authorizing President McKinley to appoint delegates to an international conference and to call such a conference, if necessary, will become a law, unless President Cleveland should veto it. Even if he should do so, it would probably pass over his veto.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Ways and Means committee is pushing its work rapidly on the new tariff bill and expects to have it practically completed by the end of the month. President McKinley, it is now understood, will call an extra session of congress to meet March 15th to consider the tariff only, and it is believed that the bill will pass the house inside of two weeks from the time of the meeting of congress, and that unless the Democrats and Populists interpose serious obstacles it will pass the senate by the middle or at least the end of April and be on the statute books by the first of May. This is the Republican program. If it is delayed it will be through action of those who are opposed to the principles and methods of that party.

CUDAHYS AS OIL BARONS.

Said to be Crowding the Standard Oil Co. Closely.

Conservative oil men are watching with interest the movements of the Cudahys, or the Northern Indiana Oil company, which is fast making a fit competitor to the Standard in the Indiana fields, says a Hartford City (Ind.) dispatch in the Buffalo Express. Chicago capitalists have not attracted attention for some days by buying producing territory, but previous buyings confirm the belief that the Cudahys are slowly and quietly growing in to a power which will some day be felt in this region.

It is generally believed that the organization is constantly keeping its eyes open for desirable property. During the present low price of oil the Cudahys have been pushing ahead and have been more active then even the Standard in drilling. It is believed the Cudahys have as many producing wells now as the Standard, which has something over 800, but it is thought the latter has more large producers. It is estimated that the Standard has $4,000,000 invested in the Indiana field, and the Cudahys investment, but since the rating was made, some time ago, the Chicago men have bought considerable oil property, which has increased the number of new wells. The pumping station of the Cudahys is not as large as that of the Standard, neither is their pipeline, but, notwithstanding this, oil-producers are expecting great things of them.

MRS. BEECHER RALLIES.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 6.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, rallied somewhat this afternoon and is resting comfortably. She is conscious and appears to regain her vitality.

Mother and Son.

Both Sorely Afflicted, but Relief is Found in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

From the Call, Lafayette, Ind.

The *Call* has known the Byers family, of Talbot, Ind., for a long time, and J. W. Byers is one of those deliberate men who say little, but read and observe much. Mr. Byers has been suffering for the past three years with grip and kindred troubles. His mother has ever been a sufferer, resulting later in the most aggravating form of rheumatism. Some time ago Mr. Byers was persuaded by a neighbor to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It didn't take long to set Mr. Byers to talking about this remedy, and the *Call* sent a special representative to his home to ascertain the exact facts. The subjoined sworn statement of Mr. Byers is sufficient. It tells the facts simply and briefly:

"I know positively that I was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was persuaded by one of my neighbors, Maxen Williams, to try them, as he claimed to have been cured by them. I had the grip three times, and was taken down with rheumatism, and did not expect to live. The doctors said I would never get well. They advised me to take a change of climate. I was reduced from one hundred and thirty-five to one hundred and five pounds. As soon as I began taking the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I began to gain strength and the use of my limbs was restored. I had been almost helpless for two years, the stiffness in my limbs had been painful in the extreme. But with the use of the pills the pain ceased and now I am as limber and as active as when a boy.

"I was also troubled a great deal with my kidneys, but the ailment has entirely disappeared. I have been a subject for the doctors for a long time. Two reputable physicians had treated me for months, and I had spent a large amount of money for patent medicines, but to no avail. As I said, I finally took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and here I am well. I believe that is the most wonderful remedy ever made. I need not extol this remedy for all my neighbors know what my condition was and what cured me. They will all tell you that it was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

My mother, who is seventy years old, was also troubled with rheumatism and could scarcely move. She was very wakeful at night and had no appetite. She took five boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and now she is in perfect health, and does all her own work on a farm.

(Signed) J. W. BYERS."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of August, 1896.

JAMES GOODWINE, *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not looked upon as a patent medicine, but rather as a prescription. An analysis of their properties shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

FRENCH SHIP ASHORE.

PARIS, Feb. 6.—The Figaro says the training ship Elpome is ashore in a critical position, near Dakar, Senigambia.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.
500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES:	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
A. A.—	Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B. B.—	Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C.—	Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D. D.—	Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E. E.—	Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F. F.—	Colic or Gripes, Belly-ache.
G. G.—	Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H. H.—	Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I. I.—	Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J. K.—	Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.

Single Bottle (over 50 doses), - - .60
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, " " 1.00
Sold by Druggists or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.



HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28
In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.



MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS
Positively CURE ALL Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by Self-Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. Quickly and surely restore lost vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE WHERE ALL OTHERS FAIL. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX TABLETS. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price.
FOR FREE PAMPHLET ADDRESS
AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
—FOR SALE BY—
WM. R. KIRKBY, DRUGGIST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sure Cure For Fits.
Now remedy by a practising physician positively cures Fits, Epilepsy, etc. Treatise and sample bottle free. Dr. H. Horr, 331 East 83d St., New York.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC
Cures Lung Troubles, Debility, distressing stomach and female ills, and is good for making sires when all other treatment fails. Every mother and invalid should have it.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.



PLAGUE IN INDIA LIKE BLACK DEATH

Twenty-Five Millions of People of Europe Carried Off.

AWFUL MEDIAEVAL SCOURGE

The Great Pestilence Depopulated Parts of India.

DEATHS IN A DAY ENORMOUS

It Swept Away One Out of Every Four in Other Countries—The Church Yards Were Unable to Contain the Dead—A Single Burying Ground in London Contained 50,000 Bodies Arranged in Layers in Large Pits.

The Black Death, which devastated Europe in the middle ages, had several symptoms in common with the plague now raging in India. Swellings in the groin were an especial feature, and it was distinctively a bubonic plague. It first appeared in China about 1345, and in the course of the following year spread over India and Asia and reached Egypt. Caravans were the principal instruments of its communication from one country to another. Ships carried the contagion from the caravans, when they reached the seacoast, to Constantinople and other Mediterranean ports. The plague was also brought to Constantinople from the northern coast of the Black Sea after it had depopulated the countries through which the routes of commerce passed, and it appeared as early as 1347 in Cyprus, Sicily, Marseilles and some of the Italian seaports. The following year it appeared in the south of France, from which it spread to the north of Italy and to Spain.

After spreading over France and Germany, the Black Death finally reached England in August, 1348, eight months after its appearance in Avignon. It did not reach Sweden until November of the succeeding year, and Russia was exempt until 1352, more than three years from its first appearance in Constantinople. Russia apparently was infected from the west, after the pestilence, which had its original European focus on the Black Sea, had made the circuit of Europe.

The mortality due to the Black Death is almost inconceivable. More than 13,000,000 of people are said to have died in China, and the deaths in the rest of Asia were reported to Pope Clement at Avignon to have numbered 23,840,000. Parts of India were actually depopulated, as they bid fair to be now. None was left alive in Caramania and Caesarea, Tartary, Mesopotamia, Syria and Armenia and other Asiatic countries are described as being covered with dead bodies. Five hundred died daily in Aleppo, and 22,000 people and most of the animals died in six weeks in Gaza. Cairo lost daily when the pestilence was at its height from 10,000 to 15,000.

Following are the figures given in a treatise on the Black Death by Dr. J. F. C. Hecker of Berlin, an acknowledged authority of the mortality in a number of European cities:

Florence	60,000
Venice	100,000
Marseilles, in 1 month	16,000
Siena	70,000
Paris	50,000
St. Denys	14,000
Avigon	60,000
Strasbourg	16,000
Lubeck	9,000
Basle	14,000
Erfurt, at least	16,000
Weimar	5,000
Limburg	2,500
London, at least	100,000
Norwich	51,000

To which may be added—

Franciscan Friars in Germany	124,434
Minorities in Italy	30,000

Dr. Hecker goes on to say:

"This short catalogue might, by laborious and uncertain calculation, deduced from other sources, be easily further multiplied, but would still fail to give a true picture of the depopulation which took place. Lubeck, at that time the Venice of the north, which could no longer contain the multitudes which flocked to it, was thrown into such consternation on the eruption of the plague that the citizens destroyed themselves as in a frenzy. Merchants whose earnings and possessions were unbounded, coldly and willingly renounced their earthly goods. They carried their treasures to monasteries and churches and laid them at the foot of the altar; but gold had no charms for the monks, for it brought them death. They shut their gates; yet, still it was cast into them over the convent walls. People would brook no impediment to the last pious work to which they were driven by despair. When the plague ceased men thought they were still wandering among the dead, so appalling was the living aspect of the survivors in consequence of the anxiety they had undergone, and the unavoidable infection of the air. Many other cities probably presented a similar appearance, and it is ascertained that a great number of small country towns and villages, which have been estimated, and not too highly, at 200,000, were bereft of all their inhabitants.

"In many places in France and Italy, on the contrary, was most severely, however, was more spared than others visited. It is said to have lost half its inhabitants, and this account is rendered credible from the immense losses of individual cities and provinces, for in Sardinia and Corsica, according to the account of the distinguished Florentine, John Vilani, who was himself carried off by the Black Plague, scarcely a third part of the population remained alive, and it is related of the Venetians that they engaged ships at a high rate to retreat to the islands, so that after the plague had carried off three-fourths of her inhabitants that proud city was left forlorn and desolate."

Two-thirds of the population of Padua than two out of twenty were left alive, and the capital felt the fury of the plague, alike in the palace and the cot. Two queens, one bishop and great numbers of other distinguished persons fell a sacrifice to it, and more than 500 a day died at the Hotel Dieu, under the faithful care of the religious women, whose disinterested courage, in this age of horror, displayed the most beautiful traits of human virtue. For although they lost their lives, evidently from contagion, and their numbers were several times renewed, there was still no want of fresh candidates, who, strangers to the un-Christian fear of death, piously devoted themselves to their holy calling.

"The churchyards were soon unable to contain the dead, and many houses, left without inhabitants, fell to ruins. In Avigon, the Pope found it was necessary to consecrate the Rhine, that bodies might be thrown into the river without delay, as the churchyards would no longer hold them; so likewise in all populous cities, extraordinary measures were adopted, in order to speedily dispose of the dead. In Vienna, where for some time 1,200 inhabitants died daily, the interment of corpses in the churchyards and within the churches was forthwith prohibited, and the dead were then arranged in layers, by thousands; in six large pits outside of the city, as had already been done in Cairo and Paris. Yet, still many were secretly buried, for at all times the people are attached to the consecrated cemeteries of their dead, and will not renounce the customary mode of interment. In many places it was rumored that plague patients were buried alive, as may sometimes happen through senseless alarm and indecent haste, and thus the horror of the distressed people was everywhere increased. In Erfurt, after the churchyards were filled, 12,000 corpses were thrown into eleven great pits, and the like might, more or less exactly, be stated with respect to all the larger cities. Funeral ceremonies, were everywhere impracticable.

"In all Germany, according to a probable calculation, there seems to have died only 1,244,434 inhabitants; the country, were missing at the cessation of the plague, says the same authority, and in Florence the publishing of the mortality figures and the tolling of bells at funerals were prohibited so that those yet alive might not be driven to despair.

Nine-tenths of the population of England were said to have perished, an estimate, which, although manifestly too high, none the less indicates the unparalled mortality. A single burial ground in London contained 50,000 bodies arranged in layers in large pits. Scotland was free from the Black Death until the Scots availed themselves of the misfortune of the English to make an invasion of their territory. The Scottish army was almost destroyed by the plague and the sword, and the survivors spread the pestilence through the rest of the country.

The cold of Greenland failed to exempt it from the Black Death, and the pestilence made up for its tardy appearance in Russia by being unusually destructive.

Dr. Hecker thinks the death of a fourth part of the people to be a moderate estimate for the entire continent of Europe. He estimates the population at 100,000,000, so that Europe lost through the Black Death 25,000,000 inhabitants.

The pestilence was followed by remarkable fecundity was followed in women; marriages were almost without exception, prolific, and double and treble births were frequent.—New York Sun.

Marinette Eagle: Some of the German states have a sensible plan for the punishment of wife beaters. Upon conviction they are sentenced to work hard all the week, under bonds not to escape, the employer paying all their wages to the injured wife, the culprits spending each night and Sundays in jail. This sometimes continues for months with each offender. How much better this than a mere fine, which in thousands of cases has been paid by the oppressed but forgiving wife. Wife beaters are a sneevy class. It is well to make their offense redound to the profit of the victims and the distress of the seven-by-nine tyrants who prey upon the weak and cringe before the strong.

La Crosse Press: Senator Peffer has made 440 speeches in the United States senate, and is still loaded.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Racine May Secure the Annual Encampment of Sons of Veterans.

LOCAL CAMP NOW AT WORK

Thirty-Five Camps in the State With One Thousand Members—With a Little Effort It Can be Secured—A Benefit to the Belle City.

The members of Charles Filer camp, Sons of Veterans, will make a vigorous effort to secure the annual state encampment for Racine. It occurs sometime during the month of May and letters received by Captain Mills, of the local camp, intimate that there is much excitement in cities where camps are located in regard to the annual meeting and hints that Racine, with little effort, can secure the big affair. There are thirty-five Sons of Veterans camps in the state, with a membership of over 1,000 and the encampment would bring over seven hundred here. The sessions generally continue two days and members of the Grand Army of the Republic are always admitted as honorary guests. It is the custom to elect one officer from the camp where a session is held. The first day is generally devoted to the regular routine business and the second day is devoted to a big parade of all present with other military and G. A. R. organizations. In the evening there is a dance and general good time.

There is no doubt that if the convention is held here it would result in much good to merchants and others and there is no city in this state that can take better care of and give the Sons of Veterans a more hospitable reception than Racine. Citizens would be asked to subscribe for a fund to take care of the visitors.

NO PLACE FOR WISCONSIN.

Hoard Nor Payne Will Not be in President McKinley's Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—There is not one chance in ten thousand that Wisconsin will have a representative in President McKinley's cabinet. This statement might be based upon calculations drawn from the situation in which Mr. McKinley finds himself through the progress already made in the selection of his cabinet officers. It may have some other foundation; but in either case it is made by men who do not chatter idly about the incoming president's intentions, and who derive their information from sources very near to Mr. McKinley.

With only two places left to be filled, with no representative yet chosen from either New York or Pennsylvania—the two states which gave over one-half of the total Republican majority in the country—with Mr. McKinley's understood desire desire to have the south represented and recognized in fitting manner, and with the positions in Treasury, War and Agricultural departments allotted to states bordering on Wisconsin, the dullest men can now comprehend that it will be easier for almost anything else in the range of cabinet possibilities to happen than for Wisconsin to get one of the two remaining places, even if there were a united sentiment in the state in favor of any one man.

Wisconsin people in Washington have never seriously believed that ex-Gov. Hoard was a cabinet possibility, notwithstanding the wide range of his endorsements and the fact that he was one of the earliest and most outspoken advocates of the candidacy of the Ohio man in Wisconsin because cabinet officers are not often selected in opposition to the wishes of the head men in the party organization or the senators from a state where the candidate lives. An exception to this rule was perhaps made in the case of Mr. Gage of Illinois, but the conditions in that state were very different from those in Wisconsin. The friends of Payne have been more hopeful, and some of them are still of the opinion that he may be named for the Postoffice department, although most of them in Washington realize that the arrangement thus far announced is all against him.

ABOUT THE SPICES,

Where the Well Known Kinds Are Produced for the Market.

Jamaica has the allspice which gets the credit of taking the place of many different spices: South America rejoices in the chile, which is used in great quantities. Cinnamon, a small portion of which was once held a present which kings were glad to receive, is a native of Ceylon and has been known from the most remote time. It was first carried to Europe by the Arabs. Cassia bark is a relative of cinnamon and is prized for flavoring liquors and chocolate. The Malabar coast of India furnishes the natives with cardamon and mustard comes from the East Indies.

The Spice Islands have given the world few things more popular than the dried buds of a tree smoked and dried in the sun, named in Latin, from their resemblance to a nail, clavus, and called by us cloves. In the same group of islands a small collection of islands are planted entirely in nutmeg trees. Caraway comes from the northern and central parts of Europe and Asia, is used in flavoring in cooking and drinks, in cheese, cakes and bread. Sweet marjeram, native to Portugal and the east, is employed as a seasoning, and capers originally grew wild in Greece and northern Africa. Asafoetkla, which has an unsavory reputation among us, is highly prized as a condiment in Persia and India and is used in France.

Sugar, which we class among the indispensables, was wholly unknown among the ancient nations, and for that reason, they used honey as we use sugar. Honey was therefore a very important article of diet. Salt was almost entirely produced by evaporation of sea water. If the entire ocean were dried up, it would yield no less than 4,419,360 cubic miles of rock salt, or about fourteen and one-half times the entire bulk of Europe above high-water mark, mountains and all. Evaporation is still practiced on the seaboard. Portugal produces annually 250,000 tons; Spain, 200,000 tons; Italy, 165,000 tons; Austria, 100,000 tons at points on the coast.—Philadelphia Press.

PRESS COMMENTS.

Sheboygan Telegram: Weyler seems to be about as troublesome a proposition for Spain as Tom Watson formerly was for the Democratic party.

Eau Claire Leader: Why will McKinley's administration be like a person about to have a tooth extracted under the latest process?—Because it will be conducted without Payne.

Beloit Free Press: It has required a decision of the Supreme court to convince Pennsylvania bicycle riders that they have no right to dispute the right of way at a railroad crossing with a limited express train.

Ashland Press: Mrs. Bryan warns the American people that they have not seen the full extent of Bryan's smile. Great Scott! Suppose he should be elected president! That smile would reach away out beyond his ears.

Superior Leader: The just and equitable libel bill, which is proposed for enactment by the Wisconsin legislature, should be passed. The press of the state should stand as a unit on this subject and see that this bill is adopted.

La Crosse Republican-Leader: All probability of a cabinet position coming to Wisconsin is dissipated by the appointment of Hon. James Wilson of Iowa. The Payne and Hoard factions refusing to harmonize it impossible to make any appointment from this state. Wisconsin must be content with the minor places if she is recognized at all.

Oshkosh Northwestern: The election of George A. Buckstaff as speaker of the assembly gives to Winnebago county the distinction of having supplied more different men to the speaker's chair than any other county in the state except Grant county. Four speakers have been elected from Grant county, but one of these was elected for two successive terms, so that in reality only three different men from that county have occupied the speaker's chair. Rock county is credited with three speakers, but one of those was re-elected for a second term, so that Rock county has supplied only two different men for the speakership. Winnebago has been honored by the election of three different men in the speakership, Bouck, Finch and Buckstaff, and stands a tie with Grant county, at the head of the list. Those counties which have supplied two speakers are Sheboygan, Iowa, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Kenosha, Racine, Pierce, Polk, La Crosse, Jefferson and Jackson. Those counties which have supplied one speaker since the organization of the state are: La Fayette, Washington, Walworth, Dodge, Ashland, Chippewa, Brown, Trempealeau, Eau Claire, Marinette and Dane.

Green Bay Gazettee: Our Representative Cooper of the First Wisconsin district must not admit himself to be seduced into a duel with the fire-eating Johnson of California, over that Pacific railway funding bill.

Ask Your Doctor!

Of all the nerve-tonics—bromos, celeries or nervines—your doctor will tell you that the Hypophosphites are best understood. So thoroughly related is the nervous system to disease that some physicians prescribe Hypophosphites alone in the early stages of Consumption. Scott's Emulsion is Cod-liver Oil, emulsified, with the Hypophosphites, happily blended. The result of its use is greater strength and activity of the brain, the spinal cord and the nerves.

Let us send you a book all about it. Sent free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

BEAR RAISED BY A GOAT.

When the Cub Grew Up It Became a First Class Herder.

The bear that figures in the story was known as Jack and he belonged to Lewis Ford, who formerly owned a goat ranch high up on the Cerro Colorado Mountain overlooking the lovely valley of the San Joaquin.

Ford found the bear when it was a cub, soft, childless and alone, he adopted the tiny cub and carried it home. Once there, Ford soon found that a foster-mother must be provided for the infant, and so a frightened, trembling, bleating she goat was brought to the house to take the place of the parent he so missed. It was only after much combined force and persuasion the goat could be induced to adopt as her own the unkidlike orphan placed in her care. But the time came when the foster-mother and foster-child were as happy and content in their relations to each other as if the sight of a nimble-footed blue-haired "nanny" suckling a clumsy black bear cub was of the most ordinary conditions of affairs.

The bear, which was named Jack, waxed fat on goat's milk; and a more docile, tractable beast never grew up under the guardianship of a humane and loving master. In the earlier days of his adoption the baby was a baby in truth. He would not be left alone. And it would have been a harder heart than Ford's that could have resisted the pitiful whimper of the little fellow whenever he thought he was to be left alone within the house. Had there been any to see it in those days they would have witnessed a strange sight. The great, broad-shouldered man following his flock as they grazed on the bunch-grass—sometimes five or six miles from home—and as he walked the steep mountain-side, where it was so almost perpendicular that it seemed that only the goats themselves could gain a foothold on the rocks, he carried the cub in his arms.

When Jack grew older he was trained to herd the goats. Previously a number of dogs had helped Ford, but the bear and the dogs could not agree, and so the dogs had to go. Jack took their place well, and they were never missed. For several years the bear continued to help Ford, until the latter sold his ranch and prepared to go to his old home in Europe. Then a number of his neighbors tried to buy the bear. Ford refused to sell him, and said that if he could not take Jack with him he would not go. The difficulty about shipping the bear was overcome, and now he and his master are living contentedly in the old country, enjoying the fruits of their long, lonesome stay in the California mountains.—San Francisco Call.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Depart for Milwaukee.	Arrive from Milwaukee.
4:25 a. m. ex. Sunday	8:30 a. m. daily
8:47 a. m. Sunday only	7:35 a. m. ex. Sunday
9:10 a. m. daily	7:50 a. m. daily
9:05 a. m. ex. Sunday	9:05 a. m. Sunday only
10:15 a. m. daily	8:25 a. m. ex. Sunday
12:45 p. m. daily	9:05 a. m. daily
1:05 p. m. ex. Sunday	10:20 a. m. Sunday only
3:50 p. m. ex. Sunday	11:35 a. m. daily
4:22 p. m. daily	12:25 p. m. ex. Sunday
4:55 p. m. daily	2:30 p. m. ex. Sunday
6:35 p. m. daily	4:25 p. m. daily
9:45 p. m. daily	6:35 p. m. daily
11:35 p. m. daily	7:50 p. m. daily
Depart for Chicago.	**Arrive from Chicago**
8:30 a. m. daily	4:25 a. m. ex. Sunday
7:50 a. m. daily	8:47 a. m. Sunday only
8:25 a. m. ex. Sunday	9:05 a. m. ex. Sunday
9:35 a. m. daily	10:15 a. m. daily
11:35 a. m. daily	1:05 p. m. ex. Sunday
2:30 p. m. ex. Sunday	3:50 p. m. ex. Sunday
4:25 p. m. daily	4:22 p. m. daily
7:50 p. m. daily	8:43 p. m. daily
	11:35 p. m. daily

D. L. Stevens, Ticket Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

Depart for Milwaukee	Arrive from Milwaukee.
7:25 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
9:15 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
12:35 p. m.	11:55 a. m.
1:45 p. m.	1:38 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
6:40 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:35 p. m.	
Depart for Chicago.	**Arrive from Chicago.**
7:25 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
9:15 a. m.	1:38 p. m.
11:00 a. m.	6:05 p. m.
1:45 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:35 p. m.	
For the West.	**From the West.**
12:35 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
3:50 p. m.	

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For Milwaukee	From Milwaukee.
7:25 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
7:35 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
For Chicago.	**From Chicago.**
7:25 a. m.	12:10 p. m.
10:00 a. m.	6:05 p. m.
3:50 p. m.	8:35 p. m.
7:35 p. m.	
For the West.	**From the West.**
3:50 p. m.	8:20 a. m.

POSTOFFICE BULLETIN.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS LEAVE THE POSTOFFICE AS FOLLOWS

7:40 a. m.—North, South, East and West.
9:00 a. m.—North and West.
9:45 a. m.—North.
10:40 a. m.—South and East.
11:05 a. m.—South and East.
12:20 p. m.—West and North.
12:35 p. m.—North.
1:50 p. m.—South and East.
3:35 p. m.—West and South.
4:05 p. m.—South, East and West.
6:05 p. m.—North.
7:05 p. m.—North and West.
7:55 p. m.—North, South, East and West.
11:00 p. m.—North, South, East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE AT POSTOFFICE:

6:50 a. m.—North, South, East and West.
8:45 a. m.—North and West.
10:30 a. m.—South, East and West.
12:50 a. m.—North.
1:20 p. m.—South, East and West.
1:46 p. m.—South.
2:35 p. m.—North.
2:45 p. m.—West.
4:50 p. m.—North and South.
6:50 p. m.—South, East and West.
8:05 p. m.—North.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Advertised letter list for week ending Feb. 2, 1897:

Baker, G L	Hanson, Will
Becker, Mrs L	Hartman, Hallie M
Burckhardt, Katie	Nuden, C E—2
Carston, Mrs R	Hicks, M W
Campbell, R A & Co	Molback, M M A
Cole, Mrs Lillian 2	Olsen E H
Doe, M J	Olsen, M
Faklon, Tom	Renner, Mrs L
Flagehuves, R	Russ, Mr
Foster, Harry	Wallis, Mrs M S
Fredrickson, Mr	Walrath, Mrs
Gouch, Henry	Spencer
	Willis, Mabel

ANDREW SIMONSON, P. M.

REPORTORIAL NOTES.

Congressman Cooper, who has been sick at Washington, is reported much better.

Thomas Cline was up before Justice Morey this morning on charge of intoxication and was sent to jail for five days.

Rev. J. H. Cameron and wife of Woodworth, who have been visiting Mrs. Cameron's brother, Rev. M. C. Cummings, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Schenck of No. No. 610 Sixth street, slipped this morning on a sidewalk and badly sprained her ankle. Dr. Garlock was called to attend the case.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Miller have returned from a two weeks' visit at Mobile, Louisville and New Orleans. Mr. Miller states that when the thermometer was way below zero in Racine he and Mrs. Miller were sitting out in the park at New Orleans. There was some snow while they were there.

The earnings of the Chicago & Northwestern system for the six months ending December 31, 1896, as compared with the earnings for the corresponding period in 1895, were as follows: In 1896, $32,177,153; in 1895, $31,538,692. The net earnings were $10,050,228 in 1896, and $11,804,827 in 1895.

Keeper Scutt, of the Racine County Poor House, was in the city yesterday afternoon. He reports that there are now twenty-six inmates, and that one death occurred last week. Mr. Scutt related many interesting stories of the peculiarities of the inmates. Sometimes they get tangled up in a fight and broken heads are the result.

"You ain't forgot dar maximum I tole you yestiday, is you, Sammie?" "No, grand-dad. 'A bird in de han' is wuff two on de roost.'"—Life.

LIVER AND KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

Mrs. S. R. Berry, Lebanon, N. H., says:—"I could not sleep nights and the chills or shaking would follow, and I could do but very little of anything. I had to lie down a great deal, and my nerves were very weak and of no use. There was a terrible pain in my head, and I was almost a complete wreck of my former self. I was depressed in mind and spirits. My liver was swollen and kidneys were very bad.

"I used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and I will say that this wonderful medicine is the greatest blessing ever came into a family.



MRS. S. R. BERRY.

"It has done perfect wonders for me. After taking two bottles I could do more work than I had for over a year, and now I can eat better than ever, am strong again and have got back my former looks and good color."

If the bowels are constipated, use Dr. Greene's Cathartic Pills with the Nervura.

Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York City, the most successful physician in curing nervous and chronic diseases, can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

CATARRH

is a LOCAL DISEASE and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.



For your Protection we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

Ely's Cream Balm

is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

"What makes you applaud everything so furiously?"

"So that people will think I paid for my ticket, and am bound to get my money's worth."—Boston Transcript.

$1.00 —THE— $1.00

WEEKLY INTER OCEAN.

The Greatest Republican Paper of the West.

IT is the most stalwart and unswerving Republican Weekly published today and can always be relied upon for fair and honest reports of all political affairs.

The Weekly Inter Ocean Supplies All of the News and the Best of Current Literature.

It is Morally Clean and as Family Paper is Without a Peer.

Its Literary Columns are equal to those of the best magazines.

Its Youth's Department is the finest of its kind.

It brings to the family the News of the Entire World and gives the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day. The Inter Ocean gives twelve pages of reading matter each week and being published in Chicago is better adapted to the needs of the people west of the Alleghany Mountains than any other paper.

$1.00 PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. $1.00

The Daily and Sunday Editions of The Inter Ocean are the best of their kind...

Price of Daily by mail.....$4.00 per year
Price of Sunday by mail.....$2.00 per year
Daily and Sunday by mail.....$6.00 per year

Address THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago

$1.20 THE WEEKLY { JOURNAL / INTER-OCEAN } $1.20

For Both Papers One Year.

Four Million Words a Year

is a fair estimate of the amount of matter printed in fifty-two issues of the NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS. It is the brightest, cleanest and newsiest weekly published in this country.

The New York Weekly Press

prints ALL THE NEWS worth reading; it has reliable special correspondence everywhere; is printed on good paper, with clear readable type, and contains numerous illustrations. Four of its twelve pages are given up to special features—one to the best stories that money can buy, another to woman and her affairs, a third to an accurate market report, and the other to foreign news. There is not a dull line in the paper.

The subscription price of THE WEEKLY PRESS is $1.00 per annum, but we have made special arrangements which enable us to offer

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS
AND THE
RACINE WEEKLY JOURNAL
One Year for $1.50.

Address all orders to
THE JOURNAL PRINTING CO., 328 Main St., Racine, Wis.

Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample copy will be mailed to you.

"THRIFT IS A GOOD REVENUE." GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM CLEANLINESS AND

SAPOLIO

COUNTY NEWS.

SOMERS.

Somers, Wis., Feb. 10, 1897.

Miss Lulu Cook is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Finke, of Libertyville, Ill.

Mrs. J. Lawrence and children of Franksville, were at Mr. Etsberg's Sunday.

Rev. Arthur Strong, of McCormick Seminary, occupied the pulpit at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning.

Mrs. David Gibbon of Oshkosh, is visiting her father, Mr. M. B. Bowker.

Mrs. Kittie Black spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. John Bishop of Kenosha.

Shool in District No. 5 has closed on account of the measles.

Miss Lulu Cook is visiting relatives at Libertyville, Ill.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Harcus, Sunday, Jan. 31, a daughter.

The Presbyterian society will give an oyster supper at Bain's hall Tuesday evening, Feb. 16th, to which all are invited.

Scarlet fever has made its appearance in Charles Fink's family, three children being sick at present. Dr. Stonebreaker, the attending physician, reports them dong well.

Rev. George J. Rea, who has served as pastor of the Presbyterian church for a number of years, has tendered his resignation as pastor. He has gone on a visit to Detroit, Mich., and will be back soon. His resignation will take effect April 1.

Rev. J. S. Lean of the First Methodist church of Racine, will be in Somers Friday evening, Feb 12, where he has been engaged to deliver a lecture on "America and American Life." All are invited to attend. A reasonable fee will be charged, which will be for the benefit of the church.

THOMPSONVILLE.

Thompsonville, Wis., Feb. 10, '97.

The ice harvest has been all gathered and it is of an excellent quality.

Will Shindoll spent a few days at this place visiting his mother and friends.

Mrs. Servene of Utah, will visit her son, Rev. Mr. Servene, for some time. From here she will depart for England.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Bobe, Jan. 25th, '97, a 10-pound daughter.

Messrs. Thompson, Benzine and Ellis, are attending court at Milwaukee this week.

Mr. John Morris of Racine spent a few days here recently, the guest of his mother.

Eggert Bros. completed their contract of filling the creamery icehouse last Friday.

The telephone men have completed their work of lowering the arms and cuting the poles and have gone to Bloomington, Ill. During their stay at this place some of the boys became very much attached to the place for some reason or other.

WESTERN UNION JUNCTION.

Western Union Junction, Feb. 10, '97.

The lyceum met Wednesday evening and was a grand success. A very interesting programme is to be carried out next Saturday evening and all are cordially invited to attend.

The ladies of the Episcopal church will give an entertainment and conundrum supper Wednesday evening at Hallock's hall. A large crowd and a good time is expected.

F. J. Lingsweiler, our enterprising merchant, is doing a rushing a rushing business. Last Tuesday a large number of farmers attended his auction sale, buying large quantities of goods. He expects to have another sale about the 10th inst.

Eugene Tradewell accompanied by his friend, John Hess, spent Sunday with his parents.

The prospects are good of having a grand entertainment at the Junction school Feb. 22. Don't fail to attend.

Mina DeRemer is visiting her cousin, Belle Reed.

Mrs. Russell Lewis was suddenly called to Racine, her grandson, Sydney Bull, being very sick.

HUSHER.

Husher, Wis., Feb. 10, 1897.

The funeral of Mrs. Karl Hintz was the largest held at the church for a long time.

Mr. Peterson has completed his ice-house and has it full of first-class crystal ice.

Paul Fiddler has purchased what is known as the Husher Creamery, with the intention of starting it up as soon as the necessary improvements are made. He has filled the ice-house of Mr. Borchardt for his use the coming summer.

Edgar Sears entertained several of his friends at a dancing party at his home last Wednesday evening.

E. A. Flancher of Morgandale was home a few days last week on account of sickness, but was able to resume his work on Monday.

Invitations are out for the wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. John Geobel at their home at Kilbourneville, Tuesday, Feb. 16th. It is the anniversary of their crystal wedding.

Mr. McCarthy of Western Union Junction, called on Mr. Rodenbeck Monday.

Invitations for the marriage of Mr. John Goebel and Miss Spang to take place Feb. 17th, are the latest in that line.

Mr. Albert Walter had a hauling bee, getting the lumber preparatory to erecting a large barn.

DOVER.

Dover, Wis., Feb. 10, 1897.

Why can't Dover be heard from too?

The farmers believe in making hay while the sun shines, according to the amount drawn to Burlington last week.

Ed. Hinchliffe worked for Tom. Edwards last week, cutting wood for the church stove, etc.

James Paulger, who left here about three weeks ago for Iowa, failed to find work, and may be with us soon.

W. J. Leach & Co. gave an entertainment at English Settlement last Wednesday evening with their gramaphone. This is one of the latest entertainments and affords much amusement to both young and old.

George Squire had a horse die Monday morning, but that matter is of the least importance. He has been in need of a first-class man for some time, but now none need apply unless equal to the best, for he has one who bids fair to stay by him for twenty-one years. The boy was born Monday, Feb. 8th.

BEAUMONT.

Beaumont, Wis., Feb. 10, 1897.

Our community was shocked Sunday to learn of the sad news of Mrs. Lewis, an old and respected neighbor, she having fallen down celler, causing instant death. The funeral will occur Wednesday morning. Meet at the house at 10 o'clock.

Miss Mabel Noble of English Settlement, spent Saturday and Sunday with Maud Smith.

The snowstorm of Friday evening did not prevent us from having a good crowd at our factory dance.

A number of our people went to the dramatic entertainment held at St. Mary's hall Saturday evening last.

Wayland Coeroft of Milwaukee, came to this place to attend the dance Friday evening, returning early Saturday morning.

Thomas Hannaford is still improving in health.

Mr. Charles Coeroft is able to be up and at work at the store again.

FRANKSVILLE.

Franksville, Wis., Feb. 10, 1897.

George R. Baker returned from Milwaukee Saturday, where he had been called by the illness of his son.

Mrs. John Lawrence visited her father in Somers Saturday.

A very pleasant company gathered at the home of Mr. Robt. Roberts, Monday afternoon, to assist him in properly celebrating his birthday.

Jacob Naw, who has been in feeble health for some time, is failing rapidly.

Wm. Moore was called to Milwaukee Monday morning as a witness in the Marble case.

The entertainment given by the young people of North Cape was very good and all were well satisfied.

The M. E. society have been presented with three dozen chairs, a gift of Thronson & Hanson of Racine.

A very pleasing programme is being prepared by Miss Gallagher to be given by her scholars on the evening of Feb. 26th.

On the evening of February 18th, Dr. Bolton of Chicago, will deliver his lecture, entitled "What to Shoot, and How to Hit." As a speaker he is excellent, in address bright and witty in illustration and forceful in his appeals. He will thoroughly capture his audience.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. 10c.

The Eight Bells Company, with the Bryne Brothersas principals, has not disbanded on account of the sudden death of one of the brothers. They are booked to appear at Belle City opera house next Sunday night.

Your Present Need

Is pure, rich blood, and a strong and healthy body, because with the approach of spring and the beginning of warmer weather your physical system will undergo radical changes. All the impurities which have accumulated during colder weather must now be expelled or serious consequences will result. The one true blood purifier prominently in the public eye today is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Its record of cures is unequalled. Its sales are the largest in the world. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla will prepare you for spring by purifying and enriching your blood and toning and invigorating your whole system.

The Crop Outlook in South Dakota For 1897.

It requires but a small amount of rainfall in South Dakota to mature the crop. During 1896 South Dakota had, up to September 30th, three and seven-tenths inches more of rainfall than for any of the previous sixteen years. Since September 30th there has been added at least three or four inches to the excess, making a gain of nearly eight inches more than the average. Early in November there were heavy rains, depositing over two inches, and since then there have been heavy snows, and about a foot of snow covered the ground on November 25th. Dakota farmers have abundance of hay and great supplies of oats, barley and corn. Wheat has advanced to about seventy cents a bushel in the local market, and prospects for further advance are good. The ground will come out in the spring better soaked than ever before. The prospect for better prices next year is good. There are thousands of people in the east who could do no better than to go to South Dakota now and buy their seed and feed for next year, and move out in the spring. First-class farming land in South Dakota, along the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, can now be bought at from $10 to $15 an acre. The creamery industry and stock-raising in South Dakota will greatly increase during 1897. For further information address W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, or H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 295 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

A Progressive State.

No other state in the Union offers greater inducements for the location of industries and manufacturing plants than Wisconsin, with its limitless iron ore deposits, abundance of hardwood timber, numerous clay, kaolin and marl beds, and other advantages.

The Wisconsin Central lines penetrate the center of the state, and manufacturers can find excellent locations for plants, with facilities for reaching markets everywhere. Reliable information will be cheerfully furnished upon application to W. H. Killen, Industrial Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

HOME-SEEKERS.

Will find the lands in Northern Wisconsin desirable and splendid hardwood farming lands adjacent to the Wisconsin Central Lines can now be purchased at the very low figure and on easy terms.

Write for free illustrated pamphlet with maps to Fred'k Abbot, Land Commissioner, Milwaukee, Wis.

H. F. Whitcomb, Gen'l. Manager. B. Johnson, Gen'l. Frt. Agt. Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l. Pass Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Grain, Flour and Feed.
(Corrected by David Lawton.)
RACINE, Feb. 10, 1897.

Flour—		
Minn. Patent	$	4 50
" Best Spring		4 00
" Rye		2 25
Grain—		
Wheat No 1	$	78
Wheat No 2		76½
Wheat No 3		76
Oats	15@	17
Corn	20@	23
Barley	30@	32
Rye	35@	38
Feed—		
Fine Middlings, per ton	$	11 00
Bran, per ton		9 00
Corn meal		12 00
Oats and Corn, ground		12 00
Produce—		
Butter	$	16@ 17
Eggs		15@ 16
Cheese		9@ 10
Hay		8 00
Vegetables—		
Apples		40
Potatoes	25@	30
Beans	70@	80
Onions		1 00
Meats—		
Beef on foot	$	3 25
Hogs on foot	3 20@	3 35
Lard		6
Calves	4 00@	5 00
Sheep	2 00@	3 00
Lambs	2 00@	3 00
Poultry—		
Turkeys	$	10
Chickens		9
Seeds—		
Flax	$	70½
Clover	4 50@	5 20
Timothy	2 00@	2 30
Wool		
Wool	$ 11@	13
Hides—		
Green—No 1, trimmed, per lb	$ 6@	6½
Green, No 2, " "	5½@	5¾
Cows, steers, " "		5¾
Heavy " "		6¼
Calfskins—		
Green, No 1, trimmed, per lb	$	9
Green, No 2, " "		7½
Kips—		
Green, No 1, trimmed, per lb	$	6¼
Green, No 2 " "	10@	12
Sheepskins—Pelts at the rate of 25c to 70c.		

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 10 1897.

Grain—		
Wheat No 1	$	78½
" No 2		77¼
" No 3		76½
Oats	17@	19
Corn	19@	20
Barley		32
Rye		37½
Meats—		
Live Hogs	$3 30@	3 40
Live Beef	2 25@	3 25
Vegetables—		
Beans	$ 75@	77
Potatoes	18@	20
Seeds—		
Timothy	2 10@	2 70
Clover	4 60@	8 25
Produce—		
Butter	$ 15@	17
Eggs	12½@	14
Cheese	10½@	10½
Tallow—		
No 1		3¾
No 2		2½

DAIRY MARKETS.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 9.—Butter—Fresh-made creamery, choice to fancy, per lb, 20@21c; fair to good, 16@19c; inferior do, 10@15c; fresh dairy, good to choice selections do, 14@17c; lines do, 10@13c; roll, 9@11c; packing stock do, 6@8c; grease, 3@4c. Market steady, with local and shipping trade; fancy scarce and firm.

Cheese—Full-cream twins, per lb, 9½@10c; Young America, 9½@10½c; brick do, 7@7½c; Limburger do, 7@8¼c; Swiss do, 9½@10c. Inferior qualities sell lower than quotations as to condition.

Eggs—Fresh, per doz, 12½c; in a small way, 13c, being obtained; icehouse and picked, 8@10c. Market firm and advancing for fresh, receipts being smaller and supplies are well cleaned up.

The Westerly, R. I., Woolen Company has started its mill after an eighteen months' shut-down.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

F. PLATZ'S SONS LEATHER COMPANY
ST. CLAIR ST., RACINE, WIS.
We pay market price for Hides; Calf Skins and Horse Hides. We want your patronage.

(First publication Feb. 4, 1897.)
COUNTY COURT, RACINE COUNTY—In probate.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Christopher W. Hyde, deceased.

On reading and filing an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Christopher W. Hyde, late of the Village of Franksville, in the County of Racine and State of Wisconsin, deceased, and also the accompanying petition of Clarence Hyde, representing, among other things, that the said Christopher W. Hyde lately died; that said instrument in writing is the last will and testament of said deceased, and that he, the said petitioner, is the identical Clarence Hyde named in and by said last will and testament as executor, and praying that a time and place be appointed for proving said will.

It is ordered, That said petition and proofs of said instrument be heard before this Court, on

Tuesday, the 2d day of March, A. D., 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at the office of the County Judge of said county, in the City of Racine, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given to all persons interested by the publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks previous to the time herein appointed for proving said will in the Racine Journal, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County of Racine.

By the Court,
E. B. BELDEN,
County Judge.

Dated, Jan. 26th, A. D., 1897.
Palmer & Gittings, Attorneys.

WANTED—TO BUY A MILK ROUTE OF 150 OR 200 quarts. Address, P. Journal office, Racine. febll-12w*

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

A YOUNG MAN 23 YEARS OLD SEEKS position now or later as assistant in a creamery in this or adjoining counties. Has experience in the business from Denmark, with good references for same. Address C. S. Journal office, Racine, Wis. Feb4-12w*

Wadleigh's Rheumatic Cure

is an internal medicine that removes the cause, therefore will cure any case of rheumatism, lumbago or sciatica of any time standing, in anybody, at any age. TESTIMONIALS FREE. $1.00, express paid by F. H. Wadleigh, Alton, N. H., if druggist hasn't it.

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Morgue in Connection.
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107 Wisconsin Street, Milwaukee, Wis

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Dealer in and Manufacturer of
Marble and Granite **Monuments**
Headstones, Tablets, etc., also Burial Vaults, Curbing, Corner Posts.
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Cooper, Simmons, Nelson & Walker
Attorneys at Law,
General Law Practice in all Courts
436 and 438 Main St. Racine Wis.

Advertise in the Journal

What Strictly Cash Will Do
THINK OF IT

Two Bars of Laundry Soap for 5 cents

One Can of Corn for 5 cents.

Prices Always the Lowest

Money Saved by Trading with us

OTTO and.... HURD,
..THE CASH GROCERS..
1049 Washington Ave.

The Racine Undertaking Co.
with C. BAYERMAN,
Furniture Dealer,
Undertakers and Embalmers...
238-240 Main Street.
Open at All Hours. 'Phone 286.
Full Line of Caskets, Robes, etc
C. BAYERMAN, 1642 Villa St.
G. B. GULBRANDSEN, 1409 N. Chatham St.
J. J. KRUG, Jr. 814 Villa St

..A BIG..
MORTGAGE SALE
: : : OF : : :
..BOOTS and SHOES.

Only 30 days more left to close out the balance of the stock of

:-: E. JUDD & CO. :-:

and the remainder of the stock will be sold at from

½ to ⅔ OF ITS COST

as it must be converted into cash by March 1st.

Don't Be Unbelieving
AND MISS A GOOD BARGAIN THEREBY

This is a Genuine Sale...

We could not continue in business if we desired to do so, as it will take every dollar of our stock to meet our indebtedness. Lots of Men's Women's and children's Shoes.

300 Pair of Women's Button and Lace Shoes in Nos. 2½, 3, 3½ and 4
AT ½ COST

E. JUDD & CO.
Corner Sixth and Wisconsin Streets

Try an ad in the Journal.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO:

YOU, too, will say so, if, after reading what others say, you will try CASCARETS, Candy Cathartic.

They are the perfect system cleaners, and as such the most wonderful and useful medical discovery of the day, a preparation that comes to mankind when it is most needed.

CASCARETS are pleasant in their effect, never grip nor gripe. They are palatable, eat them like candy. They are potent, always cause healthy natural action. Cascarets are a liver stimulant, intestinal tonic, and microbe destroyer. No disease-germ lives after Cascarets reach it, and their power goes through the whole system. Impurities in the blood are driven off and humanity given a chance to regain a healthy, natural condition in every way.



Believe what we say: CASCARETS have merit, so much so, that we call them the "Ideal Laxative," so good to eat, so quick to cure. That's the honest truth.

Now, don't you keep on suffering with constipation or its consequences, for CASCARETS, Candy Cathartic will cure you. We know they will, and in order to convince you, we authorize all druggists to sell C. C. C. under an absolute guarantee to cure any case of constipation, or return purchase money. You can't lose when you take Cascarets, but you can gain a great deal.

Buy a little 10c box to-day, and get quick, pleasant results. Large boxes, 25c or 50c. Or, if you prefer to try CASCARETS before you buy, write us for free sample and our famous booklet,

"Lighten the Ills of Humanity."

ADDRESS STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK.

242N

Write Him About It.

I have received great benefit from the use of your Cascarets. I was troubled with constipation a great deal. After using one box of Cascarets I found myself greatly benefited and purchased One Dollar's worth. I found my old malady gone, and have not been troubled with any constipation since using Cascarets. You can refer to me at any time in regard to your remedy. B. F. GUNNAN, 356 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

Turn Pain to Pleasure.

I cannot think of language to express my congratulations to you for the discovery of your great remedy, Cascarets. Since taking the tablets, I sleep well and consider the benefits worth five times the amount invested. It is such a pleasure to be free of those distressing, griping pains, which I have heretofore experienced in the use of like remedies. A. J. PENNOCK, Box 374, Napoleon, O.

Cascarets Cure Colds.

I have been troubled with constipation all along as I can remember. Your remedy, Cascarets, is the only thing that has ever done me any good. I take a tablet every two or three hours. They always relieve me promptly, and since using them I feel like a new man. I do not mind a cold, for I can always work it off with Cascarets. J. A. PLUE, Tracy, Calif.

An 18-foot Man-Eater.

After my taking two Cascarets, there came on the scene a very unexpected visitor in the shape of a tape worm eighteen feet long at least, which I am sure had caused my bad health for three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people. GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Miss.

Four Yards of Tape.

One of my customers came in a few days ago and asked for a wide mouth bottle. He said he had a tape worm twelve feet long that he wanted to preserve. He said Cascarets brought the worm, he did not know he had a worm until taking the Cascarets. CHARLES ROBBINS, Astoria, Ore.

Would Go Insane Without Them.

The relief I have received is so great that I'll go insane if I have another attack and no Cascarets at hand to relieve me of relief. I'll never go on the road again without an ample supply of Cascarets in my satchel. C. H. DAVIDSON, New York City.

Acted Like Magic.

The night that your sample of Cascarets came to me, my husband was in a bad condition. He took a tablet and it acted like magic. Hereafter we will always use your Cascarets. Mrs. E. S. WHITELESEY, 7508 Wilmcoonna Ave., Station P, Chicago.

Cured Her Case.

I have used your Cathartic called Cascarets and found them to be all you say, and can recommend them highly. In my case they have cured a chronic case of constipation. MRS. JOE STRAUBS, Butler, Ind.

The Only Medicine.

I have used many cathartics which gave temporary relief, but Cascarets is the only medicine that has given full satisfaction. They do the work to perfection. S. S. HARPER, Cottonwood, Mont.

More Power to Her Liver.

I have tested Cascarets and find them excellent as a liver stimulant and shall not hesitate to recommend them to my friends. MRS. ADAM HILD, 108 West 2nd St., Muscatine, Ia.

A Railroader's Recommend.

I like your Cascarets as a laxative. They are splendid and I am recommending them to my friends. C. A. MUSCHETT, Conductor, West Shore R. R., Clyde, N. Y.

Nicest Ever Tried.

I think your Cascarets are the nicest remedy I ever tried. They never scarcely leave their effect. Will continue to use and recommend them right along. MRS. H. J. CONKLIN, McPherson, Kan.

Great System Cleanser.

Cascarets are doing good work in cleaning out my whole system. They work to perfection. JOHN B. COLES, No. 6 Vesey St., New York City.

A Grateful Dress-Maker.

To say that your Cascarets are good, only draws it mildly. They are the finest thing I have ever taken, and I have tried almost everything. One of my friends, a dressmaker, who was troubled with her bowels and stomach very much couldn't thank me enough for having recommended Cascarets to her. CATHERINE LANPHEAR, 559 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Saved from Torture.

I was a sufferer from Constipation for 20 years, and also suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Sioux City, and never found anything to equal it, and to-day I am entirely free of piles and feel like a new man. C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Iowa.

Gen. Cary Says They're Perfect.

One Cascaret tablet taken at night was of more benefit to me than all the other remedies I ever tried. In other words it was perfect. I am 82 years of age and had been constipated for twelve years and could find no relief until I used Cascarets. GEN. S. P. CARY, Cincinnati, O.

A Mail Man's Mascot.

This is to certify that I have used Cascarets in my family. We have never find anything to equal them. We find them as good as they are represented in every respect. C. H. KEG, Letter Carrier No. 9, Omaha, Neb.

Wonderfully Good for Children.

I find your Cascarets are wonderfully good for children. My little girl was troubled with constipation, and after taking a few doses I find they have relieved her. MRS. WM. ROAK, Catamount, N. Y.

Cheerfully Recommends Them.

I have used Cascarets Candy Cathartic for Constipation and can cheerfully recommend them as an excellent cure for constipation. MRS. WELLS PIERCE, 2111 Charles St., Omaha, Neb.

Little Girl Made Happy.

Our little girl was troubled with constipation for over two years. Cascarets have cured her. We also found them the best remedy for a cold we ever used. MR. and MRS. RALPH DU FORD, Clayton, N. Y.

It Never Came Back.

I was badly constipated when my attention was called to Cascarets, and using them according to directions I found great relief. For the past two weeks I have not had a return of the trouble. L. L. ELLIN, Omaha, Neb.

Easiest of All Cathartics.

I thank you for the Cascarets. I find them the easiest of all cathartics. They are the most pleasant to take and the least disagreeable in operation. C. F. LINDSAY, Albany, N. Y.

Relief After Years.

I have suffered from Constipation for over twenty-five years, and the past few weeks I have been using Cascarets. They relieve me more than anything I have taken for years. MRS. HATTIE L. HITE, Omaha, Neb.

An Angell's Praise.

I have tried hundreds and hundreds of remedies and never found anything like Cascarets. Since using them I feel that I am cured. G. W. ANGELL, Burlington, Wash.

One Box Did It.

I used one box of your Cascarets and it did me more good than all the similar remedies I have taken in two years for dyspepsia and constipation. UMAH H. OWINGS, Merico, Mo.

Moore's Martyrdom.

I suffered from constipation for 25 years, and I find in Cascarets the best preparation that I have ever used. H. L. MOORE, 1501 Corn Place, St. Louis, Mo.

Smith Saved.

I was troubled for years with constipation, but after using your valuable remedy, Cascarets, I find myself perfectly cured. ANDREW SMITH, Huntington, Ind.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** CURE CHRONIC **CONSTIPATION**